VOL VII. NO. 44]

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CINCINNATI, FRIDAY. AUGUST 2, 1844.

WHOLE NO. 410

WEEKLY HERALD AND PHILANTHROPIST

IELISHED EVERY WEDNESDAY GANALIEL BAILEY, JR. , SIXTH STREET, NORTH SIDE, BETWEE NE AND RACE, TWO DOORS WEST OF CINCINNATI.

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AS EMERY, Lard On Manufacturer, Syca SEMEN Law street, invites the street, East side, near 8th street, invites the thequality of his 6th, which he warrantsequal burning; also for machinery and the manufac-iens, being free from vitriol and other perni-ents. He will exchange Oil for Lard No 1 or 2,

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unship, which they offer cheap for cash.

Walnut between 19th and 13th streets.

Saturday, July 27, 844.

Preble County.

comination, the best thing he ever did to our irse will be, to choose between them. The Liberty men of the District are contem-

or 10th of next month. They are extremer than their words do, to build up, a respect for survious to procure speakers from the city, and the peace and rights of the community? all hold the time subject to the convenience of h speakers as may consent to go. We hope Morris will take the matter into consideraand also some of our other speakers. We received a letter from Camden, earnestly ting us to use our good offices in behalf emeeting. Will not Messrs. Lewis, Chase, ane, or some other advocate of our ples, see to it, that the Convention at Cam-

"Labor Without Wages."

The Enquirer publishes the following article ning "Labor without wages." "Labor without Wages" -- Whiggeryort, a Whig member of Congress, in a let-Mr. Summers, of Virginia, which is pubith editorial approbation in the New rk Tribune, says, in an argument wherein he pls to prove that the South ought to support ective tariff, that the slaveholding States facture for themselves, and that among er advantages they possess is, "the transcel

overpowering advantage of labor withrgument of Mr. Stewart amounts to this t the manufacturer is in the best condition hen the workmen are in the worst; and that most advantageous situation for the mill ners is for them to be masters, and the labor

This is the doctrine of Mr. Clay, Mr. Polk, Ir. Calhoun; and they all illustrate this doctrine their practice. They act upon the principle "the most advantageous situation for the ill owners, is for them to be masters, and the laborers, slaves"-or, in the language of Mr. Stewart, to possess, "the transcendant and verpowering advantage of labor without wages." Hence, their peculiar fitness to represent the interests of that class of employers who have to pay wages. Hence too the terrible strife between the wages-paying and wagesreceiving Whigs and Democrats of the North, as to which of these men, possessing "the transcen-

the Whigs and Democrats?

Recently, a young man named Bouldoin, in are entertained of his recovery.

Mobs and their Causes.

The Albany Atlas finds some connection tween the mobs of Pennsylvania and Illinois, and the principle of repudiation. When legislatures set at nought the most sucred obligations, what can be expected of the people, but violence Will a people be more just than their rulers? There is much reason in this presentation of the subject-but there is another view, which we have already hinted at, not yet noticed by the press-and that is, the connection of these moba with the agitation of the question of slavery. Before the period of this agitation, mobs were almost unknown in the free States. Respect for the laws, and a peaceable deportment characterized the whole people. But, this agitation aroused the passions of the Slaveholders, and by misrepresentation, threats, appeals to the grovelling feelings of certain editors, politicians and interested classes in the North, they succeeded in awakening a storm of indignation against anti-slavery men. The principle of mob-law was openly maintained and acted upon by them in their own States. The most sacred constitu ional guaranties of personal security and free

dom of discussion were virtually trampled upon Their examp'e had weight with their Northern neighbors. Loose ideas of personal rights and the power of a majority, began toprevail amongthem, and were inflamed by appeals of the slaveholder to the cupidity of the North. Thepress responded n the most violent abuse of abolitionists, and in inocations of popular indignation. Public meetings, controlled bythe leading influences of society, wereheld, to abhor and denounce the antislavery gitation. Indirect encouragement to violence was given. The lawless were emboldened, and the result was, the summary infliction of Lynch-Law upon the despised advocates of human liberty. This was the origin of the mob-spirit which has become so prevalent, and so formida-

ble that the bayonet can hardly restrain it. We told the press and the pulpit, that talked of the absolute rights of the majority, and the fanatcism of a minority, and provoked to outbursts of popular indignation, that they would yet rue the hour when they let loose the monster-mob To-day, we were the victims-to-morrow, it would be their turn. When the charm which gave Law its power was once broken, brute force would become the arbiter in all great difficulties The mob once triumphant, the majesty of the Law would henceforth find it hard to compel its

Our predictions have been terribly fulfilled. The mob that murdered Lovejov with impunity, was but the precedent for the mob that treach erously assassinated Joe Smith, and is now meditating an exterminating war against the Mormons. The countenance given to the incendiaries of Pennsylvania Hall, and the mockery of Justice which followed, find their appropriate comment in the unintermitted riots of the firemen of Philadelphia, and the civil war which lately transformed it into a camp. Let every man remember, that in this coun-

try, public sentiment is the strength of the Law.

The day that shall see the bayonet the chief backer of the Law here, will witness the death-throes of Liberty. The people who cannot be made to respect personal rights, exof Boots and Shoes, of superior style and cept under coercion of ball and powder, are free no longer. How careful then should be the leading influences of Society, to conform their ender their services to the citizens of steadily should they set ther faces against every i. Office and residence on the west species of violence! Tremendous responsibilities rest upon the Press, the Pulpit, and the Legislature. The press that uses invective instead of argument, endeavors to overwhelm an adversary under falsehood, suspicion, or unmerited o-The Liberty men in Preble and Butler will dium, is a generator of the mob-spirit. The e little temptation to swerve from the right pulpit that burns with inflammatory denunciaath the coming election. Weller has declined tion against some alleged dangerous error or heresy, and by its appeals excites the hatred of newledge, and Mr. F. Cunningham has been listeners against the heretics, is another fountain of ninated in his place. Mr. C., we learn, is a the mob-spirit. The Legislature that suffers its pectable and competent man. We suppose elf to become the theatre of personal controver at the Whig and Democratic nominations this cies, and rencontres, or that, in obedience to me will be so completely on a par, that there will party-spirit, violates the Constitution, is t be even a pretext for a Liberty man to choose itself a mob, and the creator of mobs. her. Set up a good Liberty candidate, Would it not be well, ere we talk so flippantly between them, and then the proper of sanguinary measures to put down violence a mong the irresponsible, to insist upon modera tion and regard for law among those respectable ing holding a Convention at Camden on the people, whose example does more to break down,

Speaking of the language of the press in re lation to the Philadelphia mob, the New York Republic, administers a just rebuke to the blood thirstiness displayed by a portion of the press:

"We must declare how deeply we are surpris ed and shocked, at the revolting b displayed by some of the press. The Journal of Commerce cries out for slaughter as lustily as an enraged savage. Speaking of the Southwark ri-oters, it says, 'had they received their deserts, they would all have been killed.' Now we can express ourselves for such unqualified ferocity of spirit in no other terms than those of abhoror spirit in other, rence and disgust, and though this journal has the reputation of representing the religious classes, we cannot but think that its sanguinary docrines must chill the placid and humane spirit of every truly Christian sect."

Certain journals in the West have indulged in the same sanguinary language. We see no ustification for it. It argues, we fear, a spirit akin to that of the mob itself. It will be time enough to talk in this sort of strain, when our cities have tried the virtue of an efficient Police. Mobs are fully developed and make headway, owing to the utter imbecility of our Police organization; and then, an outery is made for the military. Suppose the Civit Power first try what outency there is in prevention, before making provision for a formidable army of the military power. Prevention is better than cure. We would rather see a mob prevented by the time iy exertion of the Mayor and a strong Police

than cured by powder and ball. We have seen many mobs, and had some lit tle experience in that line; but we have never yet seen a mob, which, we firmly believe, could not have been crushed in its incipiency by the Mayor and an effective Civil Police.

We cherish a deep repugnance to the exercise dant advantage of Labor without wages," shall be their President to familiarize a free people with be their President to familiarize a free people with be their President to familiarize a free people with be their President to familiarize a free people with be their President to familiarize a free people with be their President to familiarize a free people with be their President to familiarize a free people with the familiarize a f of the military power in riots and civil broils.the sights, and sounds, and discipline of a camp Perhaps you will call our conclusions illogical the sights, and sounds, and disciplant the sights, and sounds, and disciplant the military how then will you characteristic the military can be a conclusions in time of peace, and in feuds among them. how then will you characterize the conduct of selves. The tendency is to exalt the Military selves. The tendency is to exalt the Philadeland degrade the Civil Power. The Philadelphia Ledger the other day furnished a most glowaltimore, while proceeding to join a company in phia Ledger the other day furnished a most glowdithe Light Dragoons. We do not think we have noticed of the Light Dragoons, was thrown from his appeared to take delight in contemplating the lightning. We do not think we have noticed appeared to take delight in contemplating the lightning. It talked, to be sure, of the bowing down of as during this season,

the whole array to the Governor, the im- An Important Movement in Sour Car- say it is not-you give your vote to perpetuate a Whig partizan in 1840-but now, we believe, being no power under our constitution to perpet This is all very pretty, but Gov. Porter happened to be acting in his capacity, as a war-officerthe impersonation of the Military Power of the

We deprecate all this, not because soldiers an not good in their places-but we hate any thing that tends to place the soldier above the citizen, or introduce the principle of brute force as a ruling element in our institutions.

Good News-One of the Editors of the Cincinnati Gazette, Coming!

We have entertaining news to communicate One of the Editors of the Cincinnati Gazette s coming at last! Just received the following extract of a letter from a well known politician in Indiana. He attended the great Whig Barbecue the other day at Wilmington, and thus

DEAR SIR.—I heard yesterday Mr.
AUGHAN, of your city, and Tom Corwin. I
was more than gratified with a part of their addresses. It is not the doctrine of 1840. I should
call them true Liberty men, had I listened to
only a portion of their speech. It is really marvellous that so much progress is being made by
Whigs. I pretend to say that such a speech as
Mr. Vaughan made yesterday would not have
been heard in 1840; nor do I believe now that
it would be heard in the South. The truth is,
they are coming, COMING. We are
only passengers in the morning train of cars on
the great railway of reform; the millions will
soon march to the ticket office for seats in the
next train."
Our brother of the Gazette must excuse us

Our brother of the Gazette must excuse for delaying the fraternal hug. We were not aware before that he was in so hopeful a condition. Suppose he and brother Conwin take seats in the morning train of cars for Mount Pleasant, on the first of August ensuing. We Liberty men will be but too happy to hear their virgin speeches in behalf of the grand cause. Still we cannot but feel a little distrustful. If they will build on our foundation, we warn them to use nothing but precious stones. Wood, hay, Clay, and stubble, are forbidden materials

Monday, July 29.

Shocking. George W. Thompson, who murdered Catharine Hamlin, some two years ago, was hung at Lower Sandusky, on the 12th inst. After he had been hanging 20 minutes, his pulse could be by the crowd, eager to witness the agonies and shame of a fellow man, in his passage to eternity. Persons too were admitted to the top of the Court House, for fifty cents.

Two years ago, you could hardly get the political press generally, to recognize the exisandidates. The Liberty vote was all "Sout Now, in the votes taken on board steamboats, the Democrate!

Again, in 1840, the Whigs were as assiduous you prepared for this? crats, so far from making this a weapon against them, are anxious rather to show the hollowness of their pretensions to anti-slavery zeal!

What do these facts signify? We commend ooth parties, if then existing, will be more in ear of the anti-slavery, than slavery sentiment.

dreadful Tornado at Chambersburgh A Paper Mill Destroyed. We are indebted to an intelligent friend, for

he following extract of a letter, dated CHAMBERSBURG, Pa., July 19, 1844. DEAR SIR :-- I write in haste, to inform you o he destruction of the large paper mill on the oank of the Conecocheague creek, in this town, A tornado passed over this place about 2 o'clock teen persons in the mill at the time of the occur rence, all of whom were got out after consider

proprietor, who escaped with some severe brui and Mr. John Culbertson, both are severely in-jured; a little boy, grandson of Dr. C., who is very badly hurt, seven or eight females some of whom are badly injured, and five or six men, ome of whom are also badly hurt.

another Honest Democrat.

We are glad to see honest Democrats multiolying. Jas. D. Husbands, a leader of the pary hitherto in Rochester, having in a speech deivered on the 10th of July so far risen above party-influence, as to declare his abhorrence of it, by the editor of the Rochester Daily Advertiser. He replies in a long article, with the spirit of a freeman, expressing sentiments, which we doubt not, are cherished by a large numpronounce their opinions upon the Slavery-doings of the Baltimore Convention.

"I cannot consent to place my conscience in the keeping of any political party; and if to speak my honest and conscientious opinions upon a political subject involving moral consierations makes me per se a "Liberty party" man, then I am one. I had supposed that Democracy did not seek to fetter the mind and conscience of her votaries; that liberty of conscience was essenrial to her very existence, and I do believe that in violating the rule that the will of the majority, when fairly expressed, should govern, in tamely submitting to Southern strategy and domination; in desecting Mr. Van Buren because he desed to express his sentiments on a great per large. dared to express his sentiments on a great na-tional question in favor of human liberty; in adopting Mr. Polk as the candidate for President because he was in favor of the annexation of Texas; by these acts, among others, the Democratic party abandoned their principles on for the purpose of securing porary triumph, or for any other purpose, a party departs from what I consider to be morally right, I am not only at liberty to withold my support from such measures, but, as a moral agent, I am bound to do so, "The very head and front of my offending, hath this extent, no more."

A terrible storm raged in Montreal and vicin ity, about two weeks since. Great damage wi done by the rain and hail; houses were blown horse, and so seriously injured, that no hopes perfect subjection of the citizen to the soldier. for many years so numerous deaths by lightning, are entertained of his recovery.

We learn on authority not to be do Col. Memminger, widely known as a distinguished statesman of South Carolina, is making zealous exertions to have a law passed requiring masters to have their slaves educated. A movement will be made on the subject at the next Legis lature. Col. Memininger is a citizen of Charles ton, a member of the Legislature, and highly popular. Within a year or two he has become a professor of religion, and this movement of his, would seem to be actuated by the best notives. As might be expected, he encounters great opposition, but is not without many sup-

"How Shall I Vote !"

Under this head, the New York Evening Post has an article in reply to those members of the Democratic party, who have resolved to withhold their votes from Mr. Polk, on the ground of opposition to Texas and Slavery. The editor publishes a communication from one of these, and says that he has received several of the same tenor. As this is a new peril to the Democratic party, it is a matter of some interest to watch how the leaders guard against

We are familiar with the policy of the Whigs in similar circumstances, "You have no expectation of electing Birney. Either the always in motion, never advancing, do so .-Whig or Democratic candidate will be chosen. If you stay at home, or vote for Birney, it is equivalent to voting for Polk-but in voting for Polk, you vote for the annexation of Texas. the extension of slavery, and the overthrow of the Tariff. Are you prepared for this ?

This is the argument of the Whigs in a nut shell. Now, let us have the logic of the Democrats. Says the Post:

"It is certain that either Mr. Clay or Mr. Polk will be the President of the United States. The election of Mr. Clay will be followed by the triumph of the Whig party. Their principles are, the establishment of a National Bank, in its most odious form, as declared in the late Ra-leigh speech of Mr. Clay himself; the continu-ance of a high protective tariff, made in the in-terests of manufactures and against those of ag-riculturists and mechanics; and a distribution of the proceeds of the public lands, to foster speculators and corrupt the States; to say nothing of the extravagance and injustice of administration, in other respects, to which Mr. Clay's avowed notions of government must inevitably lead. Not only to vote for Mr. Clay, but not to had been hanging 20 minutes, his pulse could be counted. According to the Milan Tribune, the most disgraceful acts were committed at the time. A law passed last winter abolishes public executions. To evade this, the Sheriff erected so slight an englosure, as hardly to screen the galslight an enclosure, as hardly to screen the gal-lows, and he permitted even this, without a sin-gle effort at resistance on his part, to be torn down ment, to defeat the unsound and destructive schemes of the Whigs, as every thorough Democrat must think it, then he cannot in conscience shrink from the contest. He must take "imme-diate annexation," with all its evils, or allow those whom he believes to be the enemies of the people, to attain an uncontrolled power,"

Or to compress this also within a nut shell:-You have no expectation of electing Mr. Birney, sence of the Liberty party, or the names of its or any other candidate. Either the Whig or Deat home, or vote for Mr. Birney, it is equivalent the name of Birney occurs as regularly as any to voting for Clay—but in voting for Clay, you other; and many of the Whig papers are as intent upon opposing the Liberty men, as they are tective Tariff, and for Land Distribution. Are

were in charging it upon them. Now, they are gument, to keep their members stendfast. It is an ager to convince Liberty men that they are as argument which, being yielded to, forever subjugood abolitionists as they are, while the Demo- gates the man to the party. If, after a candidate be once selected by my party, I am to vote for the Democratic party on account of its subjective C. VAUGHAN. him, whatever his character, whatever obnoxious principles and interests he may represent, there is an end to all true liberty, and all reform. If nem to the notice of our Southern friends. In such political demagogues as those who set Van our years more, if the Liberty men stand fast, Buren aside, and forced into nomination Mr. Polk, expressly as the representative of Slavery interests, are not rebuked at the ballot box, but can have the assurance that, do what they may, the rank and file of the party will stand firm, and sustain the men and the measures, they may choose to adopt, then will they be emboldened

to acts the most iniquitous and destructive. This argument is necessarily grounded upon two assumptions, first, that the question slavery is a minor consideration; secondly, that the other great questions of public policy can be hen it had passed, this extensive building lay settled, while that remains unsettled. Every the Liberty cause. mass of ruins. There were seventeen or eighwith it, virtually sustains these two assumptions. Now the policy of nine tenths of the American Among them were Dr. Culbertson, Sen., the People from the adoption of the Federal Con- Trumbull co. stitution to the year 1844, has proceeded upon these assumptions, and what are the results? The indefinite extension of slavery, the almost universal corruption of public sentiment in the institutions over illimitable territory—while not him to do so, and they pledge themselves to susa single great question besides, has been settled!!!

And, in the year 1844, after the experience of a half century, demonstrating these facts beyond all doubt, we are again called upon,on no account, the whole Texas project, was taken to task for for no reason, to abandon this policy, but to act precisely as we always have done! Do we not state the case fairly? Are we not called upon to set aside the question of slavery, as a minor consideration? To vote for Mr. Polk or Mr. ber of Democrats, who, at the ballot box will Clay for the sake of settling other great

that system which can excite mobs in our hold us responsible for the language which that Northern States, prostrate all freedom in the South, use the national treasure to the amount of \$40,000,000, to break up a refuge for fugitive slaves in Florida, destroy freedom of speech in the National Legislature, reject our petitions, consure a member for introducing his views o the relations of the Constitution to slavery, use the army and navy and diplomacy of the country to maintain slavery, at the expense of the honor and character and money of the whole nation, fill our public offices with slaveholders, and make an oligarchy of two hundred and fifty thousand men, the rulers of these twenty-six States; so that no tariff can be laid which does not tax free labor for the support of slave labor, no distribution of public money take place, unless a bonus be given to the slaveholder for his slaves, no negotiation with foreign powers be conducted, without a paramount regard to the interests of slavery, and no party hope for success unless under the guidance of a slaveholde that system, we say, must be the greatest politi it shall be permitted longer to maintain its usurpations, must be the paramount question. But, if you yield to the argument, under notice, you

ruinous delusion- you do all in your power to give strength to parties, which are the pillars o this Evil.

And as for settling other questionsee-what questions have these old pro-slavery parties settled? Is the currency question neares settlement than in 1812? Is the tariff mor likely to be settled than in 1820? Fifty years has the country been trying to settle these other great questions, and it is just as far from the goal of its efforts, as ever; it will be so fifty years hence, unless it should first settle that everlasting unsettler and disturber-Slavery. Vacillation, Fluctuation will curse our councils and country, till it be decided that Freedom and Free Labor shall be the governing consideration in our National and State policy. Free Labor seeks, demands, rejoices in, a settled policy. Slave Labor is thriftless, extravagant, barren of good. It is forever demanding change, thinking that human legislation can counteract the curse which God has pronounced upon it.

Our answer then to this Democratic and Whig argument is-the question of slavery is a paramount question-and until it be settled, you can settle no other. Waste our votes, then, upon your candidates, we will not. If you choose to doom yourselves to the old tread-mill of politics. Roll the huge stone up the hill once more-but be sure it will rebound in spite of all your efforts. Wear the yoke of the slaveholder, if you please, but we have broken it. Submit to his dictation; we have resolved to be freemen. Banks and Tariffs are not to be weighed in the scale against Human Liberty. Our motto is, Justice, first Policy afterwards: Personal Rights, first; then Pecuniary considerations: No Slavery, no Slaveholders; no Servility, no Serviles; no Gags, no

In the Fashion --- The Liberty Roll. It will not do to be out of fashion altogether: he common custom of the parties now is to parade the backings-out and comings-in, going on in the political world.

"See! They come" _ "They are coming" yet another"-"The Day Brightens," &c. &c., are the attractive titles of rhapsodical accounts in the party papers, of renunciations and

Lest our readers should charge us with singuarity, we begin our Liberty roll, as follows :--A. O. Bowe, one of the best Whig editors the State of New York, resigned the editorship of the Herkimer Journal, because he could not support Mr. Clay, and has commenced a new paper in the same county, called the Herkimer

Freeman, devoted to the Liberty cause. The Mercer County Luminary, Pa., a few nonths since a staunch Whig paper, abandoned its party because of the nomination of a slave-Liberty paper in Western Pennsylvania.

Mr. DePuy, the editor of the Wabash (La-fayette, Ia.,) Standaru, a Democratic paper, ra-tired from the editorial chair, because he could

the Union.

Hon. Ross Wilkins, indge of the United States Conrt of the District of Michigan, has given up tion to slavery, evinced by the nomination o Mr. Polk, and is now openly out in favor of Liberty and Birney.

Mr. HUSBANDS, a distinguished leader of the Democratic party in Rochester, has abandoned his party on the ground of its pro-slavery doings, and is denounced by the Rochester paper as a Liberty man. Samuel Lewis of Cincinnati, in 1840, a warm

Harrison man, in 1844, goes for Birney.

S. P. Chase, in 1840 an influential and active supporter of General Harrison in this place, in 1844, is a devoted Liberty man.

to dispand as a party, being satisfied that both the old organizations are to be blown up after this election, and the Liberty party is the nucleus around which the fragments are to gather. But still they want our votes, "this one time." Harrison man, in 1844, goes for Birney.

844, is a devoted Liberty man. Mr. Hutchins, of Trumbull co, O., in 1840, an loquent advocate of the claims of Van Buren, in 1844, is devoting his powers to the success of

Lewis L. Rice, an able Whig editor in 1840. with whom we had divers contests, is now editing a most excellent Liberty paper at Warren

J. W. Tait, says the Cleveland Plaindealer editor and publisher of the Conneaut Gazette, and a strong Harrison and Tyler man in 1840. now openly opposes Clay, and is about issuing a South, the Supremacy of the Slave Power, and Liberty paper at Painesville. He says hundreds a dark, deep-laid scheme for the spread of slave- of his old Harrison subscribers have requested

tain him. Edward Wade, of Cleveland, an eloquent speaker and a ready debater, who as a Whig in 1840 opposed the Liberty party, is now one of its chief supporters.

The Cleveland Plaindealer says Thomas Richnond, T. C. Severance, R. H. Blackmer, H. P. Hopkins, I. F. Fainter and M. H. Hickcox, citizens of its acquaintance, and very active in 1840 to secure the election of General Harrison, are now equally active against Henry Clay. They are all Liberty men. What follows, we copy from the Pittsburg

Let no man be deceived. Depend upon it, Mercury, wishing our readers by no means to are willing to call each party by the name it here by the Whigs concerning the extension of selects. Nicknames, and odious epithets, we abominate. The Mercury gives an account of the changes in a single county, Allegheny, Pa. since 1840. "Mr. Neville B. Craig, who is known as on

of the most effective editors the federalists ever had in this county, has abandoned them altogether—he was the abolition candidate for Congress at the recent special election, and is now toiling, with his accustomed industry, in the support of Birney and Morris.

Dr. William Elder, who was a short time ago the darling of the Whigs of this county—who was elected recorder by them, and contributed more, by his excellent abilities for stump speakng, to their victory of 1840 than any mar labored in the field, has become disgusted with their blind devotion to the demagogue Clay, and now labors shoulder to shoulder with Mr. Craig for Birney and Morris and the abolition ticket

Mr. Alired Sutton, late prothonotary of the county, and a man to whom has been attributed (by his opponents, at least,) more political influche than ever any other man possessed in Allegheny county, cannot swallow Clay, but goes with all his might for the Liberty candidates.

Mayor Hay, (three times elected mayor of the

Whig partizan in 1840—nut now, we believe, takes no part whatever in the campaign.

William E. Austin, Esq., an especial favorite among the coons in 1840, because of his talents as a speaker, has ranged himself among the supporters of the Liberty ticket.

William Latimer, Jr., Esq., is another leader

William Latimer, Jr., Esq., is another leader among Birney men, who was a devoted Harrisonite in 1840. Mr. L. spared neither means nor labor to advance the cause of Whiggery in 1840, and he is now more zealous and liberal, if possible, in the support of the Liberty cause.

R. C. Fleeson, editor of the Spirit of Liberty, the Liberty paper here, was a flaming Harrison man, and was appointed postmaster in Allegheny city, when the "change" came about. He was very happy in showing up the inconsistent

was very happy in showing up the inconsisten-cies of the Whigs, and of their veritable organ,

David Gilleland, Esq., once register of the county, the abolition candidate for the Senate, (and a most worthy candidate he is,) was an original antimason, but when they began to take up masons for office. and finished with grand master Clay, he cried, "Hold, enough!" and came out from the foul amalgamation with whigge ry, and united himself with the Liberty party Russell Errett, Esq., the standing secretary of the Federal county convention, an danindomic able partizan, in 1840, as well as before and since

able partizan, in 1340, as well as before and since has left the Whigs, and goes for Birn ey.

John Hannen, Esq., who, as a candid ate for Congress, heads the abolition ticket in this county, was a Harrison man in 1840—his new position is a proof that he is sick of Clay and banksm. Dr. William A. Penniman, who was once

Whig representative and a very prominent federal partizes heretofore, has wholly cut loose from the "foul party," and was president of the convention which nominated the abolition county ticket.

Who that is at all conversant with the rise and

progress of antimasonry in this country, have not neard of H. L. Bollman and Andrew Watson, Esqs., the very embodiment of antimasonic prin-ciples, and the foremost Harrison men in 1840. These gentlemen have both sworn off from the demagogue Clay, and are denouncing him every where.
These are all we can think of at the present

moment; when we can get hold of the abolition committees, we shall be able to point out plenty more prominent men who acted with the Harrison party in 1840, who now go the Liberty tick

It would be found, on careful inquiry, we It would be found, on careful inquiry, we think, that just at this time, we are making large drafts from the Democratic ranks. We should be obliged to our friends generally for facts throwing light mon this matter. throwing light upon this matter,

Tuesday July 30, 44.

Mr. Tyler and His Agents. We learn through the Intelligencer, that the Administration disavows Mr. Thompson, who according to Santa Anna, was authorized to so licit the consent of Mexico, offer indemnity &c. The Madisonian says, that Mr. Thompson was "a mere messenger," "a letter carrier!" Mr. Thompson's word, we suppose, will go quite as far as that of his employers.

"The Fraternal Hug."

The "fraternal hug" we proffered one of the ditors of the Gazette, he seems to suppose was hire them out than to hold them. We give the all in earnest. We beseech our neighbor not holder, and is now doing effective work, as a to be so solemn. We certainly had no expectation that he was any nearer the ground of an efficient opposition to Slavery or the Slave-Power and hired them out at from \$100 to \$150 a year. than he was in 1840. We have no doubt that his anti-slavery speeches would be, as he says, Polk, were hired in 1839, at a turnace near the Polk, were hired in 1839, at a turnace near the not support Polk, Slavery and Annexation.

The American Freeman, published in Wisconsin, a large and an ably conducted journal, six

Just as acceptable in Kentucky as in Ohio. Mean-time, we were in earnest in our invitation to him, to attend our Mt. Pleasant Convention;

The American Freeman, published in Wisconsin, a large and an ably conducted journal, six months since devoted to the Democratic party, is and as he has announced his acceptance, if it \$150 per year to their master, and found in vere made in good faith, we suppose we are a liberty to advertise our friends, that one of the attractions of the First of August at Mt. Pleasant, will be, a speech from our fellow-citizen, Mr. J.

> Take Care. A respected friend writing from Milan, (Ia.)

"I can mention scores of men who say that they will vote the Liberty ticket after this l pledge themselves next year to vote with I believe that no honest Whig wishes us

Aye,-and give them our votes this one time, and next time we shall have none to give. St. Paul, we believe, recounts among his chief perils, the "perils from false brethren."

"The Truth Seeker."

This is the title of a new, and neat-looking ournal, just started at Layfaette, Ia., by Mr. De Puy, who chose to abandon his Party, rather than his Principles. We are greatly pleased with the number now before us. The editorials are well written, breathe an excellent spirit, and contain just such liberal sentiments as might be expected from a freeman. We wish the editor bundant success. We cannot be mistaken when we say, that Liberty will find in him a sincere friend and advocate.

The Ohio Statesman and Texas.

The Ohio Statesman quotes Mr. Clay to prove, that the annexation of Texas would really be a gain to the free States. It remarks that Mr. Benslavery from one half of it, and that Mr. Clay in his letter holds that two only of the five States to shall have shut us off from the sympathies and be formed in the territory, would be adapted to slaveholding institutions. The Statesman draws from both these facts the inference that the adnission of Texas instead of extending slavery, would free two thirds of the country of it. This is intended as an offset to the alarm-cry sounded

The Statesman ought not, even indirectly, give countenance to any such idea. It is false, and calculated to mislead the people. The annexation of Texas, with slavery, though only one half should be created into slave States. yould act, as the extension of slave-territory always has acted-for the increase of slavery by, opening new markets and encouraging the demand for its victims. If annexation be defeated, Slavery in all probability will be abolished in The sympathy of the bystanders was excited-Texas, and the hope of extending the slave-institutions of these States will be cut off. This is ing butter, she was detected buying a lot of he common sense view of the question. The fact that slaveholders are the instigators and She was strongly rebuked, at last confessed her prime movers of the Texas scheme, shows that in their estimation, to circumscribe the territory of slavery, is death to the institution;—they derstand the matter.

Another reason for giving no countenance to ich an idea, is, that no press in the free States true ground to take is, that the admission of sentiments? Some people seem to be endowed Texas, would be the death-blow to slavery, there with a sixth sense. Why should it not be so? city, and at present filling that station,) whom we have mentioned above, was an industrious

uate it one moment. The Missouri comp was a violation of the Constitution, just as Mr. Benton's Compromise Bill would be, if it should become a law. Congress, in the language of the Democratic member from New York, Mr. Davis, can no more make a slave, than it can, a king .-This is the Liberty ground. The ground taken by the Whig and Democratic parties, is, that Congress may extend slavery, make slaves, enact, or re-enact slave laws, to any extent it sees proper-although, no grant of power to do o is conferred in the Constitution, and although, expressly prohibited in the Amendments of the Constitution, taking away liberty from any person, without due process of law.

The Liberty Roll.

In addition to the information given in our last, especting the accessions to our ranks, we learn hat numerous conversions have lately been taking place in Illinois. "In some pregincts in Will, Du Page, Kane, Kendall, and some other counties," says the Chicago Citizen, "we undertand there has been a complete overturning, and both parties are going for Henderson, Birney, and Liberty. In one precinct, every member of the Democratic committee had been converted," "At a late special election for Justice of the Peace in Wilmington precinct, Will co., the Liberty candidate was elected over the combined opposition of Whigs and Democrats, and at the same time thirteen Liberty votes were held in re-

Peter Stewart, an old Scotchman carries the Temperance and Liberty pledges, both, in his pocket, to which he obtains signatures, whenever opportunity offers. The editor of the Citizen saw eighty names of voters on his list at Juliet, all of his precinct.

The following extract of a letter from De Kalb county, to the' Citizen, from a Democrat, is full of encouragement. "The Texas question has done much to arouse

the attention of those who had heretofore given the subject but little attention. The Liberty to the cause of humanity. We want tracts and papers for gratuitous distribution. I am myself poor, but if I had the Documents I could do the cause much good. Cannot our friends in Chicago send me some?

How much influence will the stereotyped argument of our Whig friends, against the Liberty movement, have with such men?

James K. Polk, and the Pittsburg Amer-

can. The Pittsburg American denies the truth of the statement of our correspondent, respecting James K. Polk. It persists in asserting that Mr. Polk does hire out his slaves. We do not think this extraordinary. It is no more harm to statement of the American, as the editor avers

"We stated that James K. Polk owned slaves. whether any more we know not, but that slave of his were so employed at that place, in the summer of 1839, is a fact we learned of the furnace owners, mentioned above, and others furnace owners, mention when on the ground."

Disunion -- Union.

The movements in the South for Disunion, have been exaggerated for political effect. From all we can discover, there is no serious intention election. The leading Whigs often propose to harbored by any considerable portion of the will not nominate persons in the South, to dissolve the Union; and the few who various counties, for Liberty candidates, they have been loudest in making the threat, have dewishes us signed it as a means of intimidation-nothing disband as a party, being satisfied that both more. "Suppose," says the Cherano Gazette, a srong Calhoun paper, "we adopt the suggestion of annexing Texas and dissolving the Union, how will our peculiar institutions be strengthened by the act? We ask for information, and pause for a reply."

He will pause long, ere he receives one.

We are no friend of Mr. Calhoun. His bigoted devotion to the doctrine that the best form of Republicanism is that, in which the capitalists owns the laborer, is to us deeply disgusting. But, he is a better man than some of his unscrupulous opponents represent him. We do not belive he is conspiring to dissolve the Union. He has too much sense for this. The same inquiry as that propounded by the Cheraw Gazette, has doubtless passed through his mind-How will our peculiar institutions be benefited by disunion? When the free States shall be enemies instead of friends, what security will there be for our runaway property? When the shield which the character of the American Union now throws over slavery is withdrawn, how shall we cover it from the unmitigated abhorrence of the civilized world? When annexation shall have involved us in a war with Mexico, backed up tect our wives and little ones at home against our fire-side foes, to march against an invader, ready to unfurl the banner of Universal Emancipa

We repeat, Mr. Calhoun has too much sense o plot disunion; so that we can readily give credit to the disclaimres by leading journals in his interest, of all sympathy on his part with the ridiculous disunion-movements of some of the

A pale-faced little girl in Bangor, Me., was bserved searching the dust in the street very carefully, and moaning most piteously. She said that she had lost a ninepence her mother had given her to buy a pound of butter with .the ninepence was made up, but instead of buy cherries, a sheet of gingerbread, and an apple! imposture, and promised amendment. She had been trained.

A man named William Lymes, of Yenville, Eng. lately died on the twentieth anniversary of his wedding day. He had been often heard to ought to yield the point that Congress can constitu-tionally act for the extension of Slavery. The day, Who can explain the philosophy of preJudging from these facts and statements, we

What there is in all this, to offend any rens

mable man, or subject our veracity to suspicion,

As to "D. S.," all we have to say is, that the

nan who makes us pay postage on on abusive

Important Movements of the Democracy-

trampled upon by a clique of domineering

daveholders. We hope these movements it

New York may be followed by similar move

ments in other free States. The proposition, how

ever, to take Polk and Dallas under protest-to

prevail? We put it to the good sense of these

Democratic Conventions of nearly all the States,

how much regard will they pay to your protest,"

after the election? The truth is, you, Democrati

of the North, have no other alternative, than a

dissolution of the monstrous alliance which

binds you to the car of slavery, or continued

The Texas Question.

The Plebeian has undertaken to regulate the

political conscience of the Evening Post. One or two articles have lately appeared in that pa-

per, the object of which appeared to be to set us right on the Texas question, by threatening us

with immediate expulsion from the Democratic party, unless we should declare ourselves in favor

many years, whenever the subject came before

is we still entertain the conviction that it is

The Plebeian, to give occasion for its attack

frequently repeated in the Evening Post, and will be repeated hereafter; but we claim a right

[Confidential.]
Sir—You will doubtless agree with us, that the lat
Baltimore Convention placed the Democratic Party at th

North in a position of great difficulty. We are constantly reminded that it rejected Mr. Van Buren and

able doctrine interpolated at the Convention, and taking care that their support should be accompanied with such an expression of their opinion, as to prevent its being misinterpreted? The latter alternative has been preferred, and we think wisely; for we conceive that a proper expression of their opinions will save their votes from mis-construction, and that proper efforts will secure the nomination of such members of Congress as will reject the unwarrantable scheme now pressed upon the counselve.

for examination.
Very respectfully,
GEO, P. BARKER,
WILLIAM C. BRYANT,
J. W. EDMONDS,
DAVID DIDLEY FIELD.
THEODORE SEDGWICK,
THOMAS W. TUCKER,
ISAAC TOWNSEND.
of this circular has been sent to

to Democratic prin

he public, protested against that

cal character of the

the Annexation of Texas to the United

[From the Evening Post of the 24th.

and implicit submission and degradation.

majority of the popular vote.

we cannot understand.

opinion, that the Whigs had a

A correspondent in Brown county informs us of a horrible outrage, perpetrated on the person of Mordecai Johnson, a respectable colored res ident of that county, by a gang of kidnappers from Kentucky, who were in pursuit of a runaway. The details are so shocking, that we do not feel at liberty to publish them, till we hear further from our correspondent. We would suggest, that a committee be appointed to inquire into the transaction, and then make a pub lication over their signatures. The public will require more than one witness to such a tale of brutality.

"The Combat Thickens."

The combat thickens between the Whigs and Liberty men. The Democrats will soon be hors du combat. On the Western Reserve, the hatteries of the enemy seem to be all directed against the Liberty men. In the Western Reserve Chronicle, the whole of the first page, and nearly half of the second, bristle with great guns against the Liberty movement. First, we have an elaborate speech from Major Churchill, an Abolitioniat, showing reasons why Abolition ists ought to vote for Mr. Clay; secondly, Mitchell versus Birney; thirdly, "Abolition Backsliders;" fourthly, James G. Birney's opinion of Mr. Clay; fifthly, Burchard's letter to Abolitionists

This is but a specimen of the turn the can vase is taking. In country places, where the anti-slavery sentiment is strong, the orators mouth it about Liberty, till some even "of the very elect" are half persuaded that the Whig party is an abolition party!

Liberty men, stand fast! If, in the course of four years, you have by your position, sweetly coerced politicians to be so good Abolitionists, what may you not expect, from maintaining your consistency, the next four years?

Confessing the Truth.

much regard for truth and justice, to inflict so gross an injury upon the character of a true phi- fections.

The Ohio State Journal refuses to publish the more favorable light, when explained by himby our Kentucky friend. We found much to faithfully represented the facts, in the letter allu-

It will be rocollected that the Atlas also thought Mr. Birney's conduct worthy of praise. after reading his letter. And yet, both publish ed the communication of Mitchell, because they knew its tendency was to damn Mr. Birney' character in the estimation of every body! Why then not publish in reply his letter, which had so decided an effect on their own minds, as to compel them to commend his course?

"Labor Without Wages."

The Gazette takes us to task for republishin paragraph from the Enquirer, purporting to re port a saying by Mr. Stewart of Pennsylvania that the South possessed the "transcendant and overpowering advantage of labor without wages." We do not intend to misrepresent any one Truth asks and can derive, no aid from falsehood The report of Mr. Stewart's saving was in quotation marks, and was transferred to the Enquirer from the "Times," the Philadelphia Times as we Cincinnati Times. We presumed it was true, but certainly did not endorse it, for we had never read the letter of Mr. Stewart, from which it was said to be extracted. The Cincinnati Gazette contradicts it, and we shall give Mr. Stewart the

"There is not," it says, "a word of truth is this statement. What Mr. Stewart said is the very reverse of what is here declared. His argument—his whole argument—was directed to one point—the support of free labor."

est that another should not bear false witness, containing it. dost thou bear false witness?" It remarkstrade does not answer its purpose. But when the Liberty men. the Herald becomes its adjunct, and plays at its There was a time, when we could keep the run may be with other papers, we had always vincing power. thought the Gazette and Herald would be able to differ without a resort to those offensive per- er prominent Democrat. sonalities so common in newspaper warfare.

As to our fibbing in our comments, that is a question for argument. We said that the doctrine, that "the most advantageous situation for the mill owners is for them to be masters, and the laborers slaves," is the doctrine of "Mr. Clay, Mr. Polk, Mr. Calhoun, and they all i. lustrate this doctrine by their practice." Our In addition, we may mention, among the recent neighbor says this is fibbing :- we assert that it converts to the Liberty cause, Judge H. H. Van

truth-telling, and challenge him to disprove it. Amringe of Pittsburgh, also a Democrat. Mr. Calhoun in his public speeches has reneatedly. & by elaborate argument attempted to support the doctrine, that the best form of society is that, in which the capitalist or employer owns, not only the capital & the labor, but the

have been fibbing? Give us the proof. We wan

ntend-their deep interest in free-labor-the

geous for both parties,

laborer himself. If the Gazette denies it, we will produce his own words. Mr. Clay said in his speech in 1839, in the Senate, that if he were a citizen of one of the

"Rumors.—It is said that a Whig member planting States, he would oppose every scheme of emancipation, gradual or immediate; and he

Henry Ciny. urged that the existing relation between the "It is reported that the Hon J. M. Harper, of N.

slaves and their masters was the most advanta-Mr. Polk is notoriously the representative of ultra Slavery, the vital element of which conthe Liberty cause."

sists in the ownership by the masters of the La-We are inclined to believe, that ex-Governo Ritner has refused to support Mr. Clay. Such All these men illustrate the doctrine under no has been the current report.

The Carlisle Herald, professing to give an uthoritative denial, says, "Governor Ritner does not oppose Mr. Clay, and will not support

ish a deep interest in the laborers of the smaller. We care not what may be claimed for Mr. Clay or Mr. Polk, we say it is a great shame, monstrous absurdity, that the wages-paying, and wages-receiving people of this Union, should be able to find no other candidates for the highest seat in their republic, than men who go a gainst the wages-principle, and have always ived on the unpaid earnings of the laborers.

Editorial Graces. When an editor takes advantage of his connection with a large party, to hold himself aloof from controversy with a neighbor belonging to a small party, he is said to be magnanimous.

When he assails the private character of res pectable citizens, and refuses to allow opportunity for vindication, he is said to be generous. When he persists in declining to correct cerain injurious mis statements, into which he has fallen, respecting his cotemporaries, he is said

When he answers an elaborate article of neighbor, complaining of his injustice, by a paragraph precisely four lines in length, adding nisrepresentation to former offences, he is said to be dignified.

When he passes over the arguments or sentiments of an adversary, and assaults him person ally he is said to be very sharp. When he imagines facts, and manufacture

from them fictitious capital for his party, he is aid to display great tact. When for the fortieth time he reiterates the same argument, he is said to be "sticking it

nto them." When he turns up his nose at his antagonist and meets his statements with the charge that he is wanting in manners and logic, he is said to

be a man of refined taste. When he meets, with stubborn silence, all the statements, and facts, and arguments of an opponent, connected with a small minority, he i The more respectable Whig papers in Ohio, said to be a man of great self-control, true elevarefrain from publishing the libellous attack upon tion of sentiment, dwelling aloft in the pure Mr. Birney's character. Their editors have too ether of self-satisfaction, and deriving sweet en joyment from the contemplation of his own per-

The prudent editor is a nice calculator. When challenged to a controversy, he inquires first, statement of Mr. Birney, or any part of it, res- how many square inches the paper of his adverpecting his connection with slavery. This is sary numbers; secondly, how numerous his list characteristic. The editor states that he has of subscribers; thirdly, how large the party he read it, and confesses-"We are free to admit, represents; and fourthly, how great his however, (and we think his friends can ask no mental calibre. If this be below par, he will more,) that the conduct of Mr. Birney in the e- magnanimously wave all objections which might mancipation of his slaves, appears in a much arise from an investigation of the first three points, and engage in a regular pitched battle self, than it does as drawn out for the public eye, with him-but if this be such as to make a conest rather doubtful, he most chivalrously throw praise and commend in the course of Mr. B., to- himself on his reserved right, never to be drawn wards his slaves, and little to condemn, if he has into any controversy, except with an editor, conducting a paper of the requisite number of inches and representing a party with the requisite number of heads.

In Illinois the prospects of our cause ar brightening. The Chicago Citizen, an invaluable Liberty paper, closes its second volume with the following remarks:

"To the end of the labors of these two year ve can emphatically record success. now a subscription list which is sufficiently large to sustain the paper. * * * ress of the liberty party, as well as the success

The Citizen is about onlarging its dimension We hope the enterprising publisher will soon start a Daily

Ex-Governor Seward of New York, in repl o an invitation to attend a State meeting of the Whigs in Michigan, says in a letter dated June 12th, if he should come, he could only speak of aundry topics, among others,

"The deplorable error of adding bulwarks t of SLAVERY, WHICH IS THE THE CAUSE of ALL OUR NATIONAL CALAMITIES, AND THE ONLY SOURCE OF NATIONAL DANGER, and implore the free people of Michigan to stand by the cause of Human Freedom. JUDGE FOOTE of Chautauque county, N. Y.,

one of the chief counsellors of the Democratic party in Western New York, for upwards of a quarter of a century judge of the county, and or more than twenty years, first judge, has recently left the Democratic party on account of its subserviency to Slavery. His letter is pub-Thus much in justice to Mr. Stewart. But, lished in the Boston Chronicle. We wish the we would say to the Gazette, "thou who teach- editor would send us the number of his paper any regard for our Constitution, any respect for and thieves. Here is the stolen letter:

We learn from the Liberty Press, Utica, New "What the Enquirer says about party-politics York, that Judge Mixer, another old and infludoes not amount to much. It talks to suit its ential Democrat of the same county, has just own purposes, manufacturing largely where free come out, abandoned his party, and united with

game, it is time that a word should be said." of all the Liberty papers in the land. They have We are not conscious of having done anything at last got beyond our reckoning. Middleses to deserve this charge, of talking to suit our own Standard is the title of a new Liberty paper just purposes, and manufacturing, where facts would not started in Lowell, Mass. It is a neat sheet, and answer our purpose. This is a grave charge, and when we say that its editor is John G. Whittier, if proved against us, would render us unworthy we pronounce its highest praise. Thank Heaven! of all respect and confidence. Is the Gazette this noble poet is at last well enough to buckle prepared to sustain it, or did it make it thought- on his armor once more in the cause of Freedom. lessly? We simply present the matter for the Whittier was once a leading Democrat, and he reconsideration of our neighbor. However it can appeal to his old associates with most con-

The Standard records the conversion of anoth

"We are happy," it says, "also to learn that the Hon. James Fowler of Westfield, in this State, a prominent Democrat, and formerly a candidate of that party for Lieutenant Governor on of the Northern Democracy, has thorough ly disgusted him."

What becomes of the stereotyped saying that we are drawing all our recruits from the Whigs? It seems by the Vermont papers, that the well known Thaddeus Stevens during a late visit to his friends in Vermont, declined speaking at the Whig meetings. What does that mean?

The following in the Middlesex Standard, (Mass.) we give for what it is worth.

the Massachusetts Senate in this county and another in Nantucket are opposed to the election of

H., a leading democrat, cannot support the Polk ticket and Texas. We hear of others in a similar position. There evidently a great change going on in favor of

tice, in holding their laborers as slaves-in working them without wages. This also is notorious.

We should like to know then, wherein we James K. Polk." This is not the question. no visionary speculations about what these men eneficial tendency of their policy on tree-labor terests. Dogmas and fancies will not answer.

ountry-but that in Liberia his elevation is certain. There he can enjoy freedom, and exercise the rights of a freeman. This is Mr. Clay's doctrine-and he professes to hold in addition that slavery is an evil, a curse, a wrong-and that, could the condition of the slave be improved by emancipation, he ought to be emancipa ted. Put all these positions together: -First, that the slave in Africa can enjoy the rights of freeman, and be truly elevated-secondly, that slavery is a curse to the slave-if his condition letter, is not a good judge of any moral quality.

could be improved, he ought to be liberated,-& then answer this question, Mr. Gazette-how happens it that Mr. Clay has never given a single slave to the colonization Society, to transport to that happy state, where he can stand up, redeemed, disenthralled, a freeman, in a free com- decided influence on the Texas question, and we munity? Surely, the President of the Coloniza- may add, on the relations of that party to munity? Surely, the President of the Coloniza- may add, on the relations of that party to ocrats of Monroe county—a strong indication society ought to have given some evidence. Slavery. We could hardly think it possible, that of the state of feeling in that region. We loo of his faith in the efficagy of the scheme! Has such men as Bryant and Sedgwick, after having

Wholesale Robbery.

The Court of Common Pleas on meeting this of Slavery, would submit quietly to have their norning, discovered that since their adjourn- feelings outraged, and their views of policy Saturday, the court-room had been enered and the Clerk's department robbed of the indictments, recognizances, and all the pape to the pending criminal term. veeks, and numerous convictions had taken place; among others ten for penitentiary crimes The result is, that the convictions already are null; no further trials can be had; a new venire of the Grand Jury is necessary, and mat-ters must all begin over. The Court's labors are lost, and the county is put to new expenses

Cincinnati Chronicle.

Thursday Aug, 1.

Organizing.

Our friends are proceeding rapidly with their organization. A Convention for Guernsey county met at New Washington June 27th, and appointed a Central Committee for the present year, as follows: John Craig, Noah Hill, and J. R. Wishard. Vigilance Committees for the several townships were also appointed. The following ticket was unanimously agreed upon :--

For Representatives-Robert Campbell, o Guernsey co.; J. Wilcox, Cochocton co. Auditor-Abraham Simmons,

Sheriff-Lewis Goodral. Commissioner -- Thomas Moore.

Director of the Poor House-James Warran A committee of ten was appointed to meet Delegation of Muskingum county, at Conrad, at some future day, to select a candidate for Congress.

The Work of the Home-Squadron. The Home Squadron is an expensive affair, that our readers may see the uses of it, we copy ciples nor our friendship to the Democratic parthe following from the Louisville Journal of last Monday.

"RUNAWAY NEGROES CAPTURED .- On the 8th inst., the wrecking sloop Eliza Catharine cap-tured off Indian Key a whale boat, containing seven negroes, and one white man, calling him-self Capt. Walker. They were from Pensacola. The United States steamer Gen. Taylor had arrived at Pensacola, having on board Walker and the negroes he stole from that city."

Beautiful business for vessels of war. Our judge of the purity and honesty of others. Not Navy has a high vocation-that of understrapper, runner, and slave estables, for the Olave What business have officers, commissioned and paid by the United States, thirteen Baltimore Convention, at the very time when his of which abhor and repudiate slavery, on board name was paraded as a candidate at the head of of vessels, over which floats the flag of the whole Union, whose Constitution does not admit print, even now fresh in disgrace with the party for its tampering and whiffling course, to say nothing of its other transgress out to service to Slavery, catching its victims, and bearing them back to never-ending bondage? Are they paid for this? They have mon expedient with those whose own sincerity, no more right to do such dirty work, than Con. is equivocal. gress has to station catch poles for the slavebolders, under pay of the Government, all along the infamy of procuring and publishing a pri-

the line of the free States bordering on Slavery, vate letter, signed by one of the editors of thi We have called attention repeatedly to such paper, and six other persons. The letter con outrages perpetrated by officers in the commis- lains only the expression of opinions which are sion and pay of the United States Government, but not a single press throughout the Union, not even excepting the Liberty papers, has noticed when we choose, and if our letters are pilfered the evil. Really, it seems to us, that if we have mark those who are concerned in the act as spices ourselves, and would not have our navy stick in the nostrils of Decency, we ought to rebuke this vile practice.

Mexico.

Mexico.

The following is copied from the New Orleans Bulletin, of the 22d inst.

"The revenue cutter Woodbury, Captain Foster which was ordered some time since to Vera Cruz to receive the money due on the Mexican indemnity, which fell due in May, has not yet been paid, and it is understood that the Mexican Government declares its intention to withold further payment until officially informed of the abandonment by this country of any project of annexation with Texas. The Mexican Congress was still in session, but we do not learn that any-was still in session, but we do not learn that any-was intention to the corrected? The letter alternative been the companied with section of the corrected? The letter alternative beautiful to the correct of the companied with such and respected? The letter alternative beautiful to the correct of the companied with such and corporated? The letter alternative beautiful to the correct of the companied with such an expression of their opinion, as to prevent its being which the immediate annexation of Texas; (a subject not before the country when they were lating the control of the country when they were not instructed, which seeks to interpolate into the party. Nor was that all the country when they were not instructed, which seeks to interpolate into the party. Nor was that all the country when they were not instructed, which seeks to interpolate and adopted a resolution on the subject of Texas, (a subject not before the country when they were not instructed, which seeks to interpolate into the party of the authority delegated to its members, and adopted a resolution on the subject of Texas, (a subject not before the country when they were not instructed, which seeks to interpolate into the party of the country when they were not instructed, but the country when they were not instructed, which seeks to interpolate into the the country when they were not instructed, but the country when they were not instructed, but the country when they were not instructed, which seeks to interpol was still in session, but we do not learn that any hing of interest in this country had transpired.

The following additional items are from the New Orleans Tropic of Monday:

Official reports of the shooting of thirty-seven more of the followers of Sentmanat, in the square of Tobasco, had been received at Veracruz. The British and other consuls, had interceded for their countrymen engaged in the affair but without success.

News of the rejection of the treaty, by the U. States Senate, was received at Vera Cruz, via Campagaby on the 10th inst., which the Govern-

or immediately forwarded by express to Mexico; thenews gave great joy at Vera Cruz, and a re-vival of American business was expected from vival of American business was expected from

L usiana. A person signing himself "D. S." writes from

Dayton, July 29th, as follows. MR. EDITOR:

DITOR:

"You are sustained here by men of both al parties, and you had established a repn for truth, and veracity which induced of both parties frequently to resort to your to obtain the truth in recard to a feet in the first parties frequently to feet to your to obtain the truth in recard to a feet in the first parties frequently to resort to your to obtain the truth in recard to a feet in the first parties frequently to resort to your to obtain the truth in recard to a feet in the first parties frequently to resort to your to obtain the truth in recard to a feet in the first parties frequently to resort to your to obtain the truth in recard to a feet in the first parties frequently to resort to your to obtain the truth in recard to a feet in the first pas been sent to the following gentlemen:—Michael Hoffman, Albert H. Track, Hiram Gardiner, Harrison Gardiner, Samuel Seiden, Herry Seiden, Ashley Sampson, I. Osborn: Hiram Grey, Hiram Gardiner, Harrison Gardiner, Samuel Seiden, Herry Seiden, Ashley Sampson, I. Osborn: Hiram Grey in the first passent to the following gentlemen:—Michael Hoffman, Albert H. Track, Hiram Gardiner, Harrison Gardiner, Samuel Seiden, Herry Seiden, Ashley Sampson, I. Osborn: Hiram Grey in the first passent to the following gentlemen:—Michael Hoffman, Albert H. Track, Hiram Gardiner, Harrison Gardiner, Samuel Seiden, Harrison Gardiner, Samuel Seiden, Harrison Gardiner, Samuel Seiden, Harrison Gardiner, Harrison Gardiner, Samuel Seiden, Harrison Gardiner, Harrison Gardiner, Samuel Seiden, Harrison Gardiner, Samuel Seiden, Harrison Gardiner, Harrison Gardiner, Harrison Gardiner, Samuel Seiden, Harrison Gardiner, Ha political parties, and you had established a rep-utation for truth, and veracity which induced Jafed N. Wilson; James M. Smith; T. G. Talcot; Wiam Allen; Freeborn Jewett, Daniel Chandler; Hir Denio; John Tracy; Jadez D. Hammond; John I. Graff; O. L. Benton; Preston King; Ransom Gillett B. uel Young; L. Stetson, James B. Spencer; David Seymour; David Bull; Harmanus Bleeker; A. C. Fla Robt, McLellan; R. D. Davis; James Powers; Archib Niven; Nathaniel Jones; John W. Lawrence—and whe sent to any other person you may wish. men of both parties frequently to resort to your paper to obtain the truth in regard to a fact in preference to Whig or Democratic papers. An article however appeared in your remarks of Friday last, in regard to the Louisiana election which was so grossly false and inexcusable that it has gone far to destroy confidence in your ve-racity among the Democratic party in this city"

The writer then proceeds to specify what he recognize the annexation of Texas as an considers our "falsehood," in very offensive terms. He will please, the next time he wishes to blackguard us, to pay the postage on his let- party in this State at least. It is only by taking

For the sake of our numerous readers in Day-For the sake of our numerous readers in Day-ing the interpolated question of annexing Texas, ton, we would just state, that it is extremely and leaving that to be an open question in the difficult, almost impossible, to obtain correct re-turns of a distant election, until no further obect can be effected by falsification. For some-A letter from one of the western counties o ime, we declined saying anything of the elections this State, says: in Louisiana, least we should give circulation to "Already in this county, men of character Will be sking and Mr. Gladings, we see by the last number of the Liberty Herald, were about holding a debate on the Liberty [question, at Bloomfield, Trumbull co.

"Already in this county, men of character and influence, who have always acted with us hither the inmaking the statement contained in our don Mr. Polk and vote for Mr. Birney, or else refrain from voting at all, while a deep sense of Bloomfield, Trumbull co.

Tried by His Own Principles.

The Pittsburgh Gazette will have Mr. Bitney We have seen nothing to disprove our statement which is own principles, and prétends to try Mr. Clay by his. It does no such thing. Mr that in the House, the Whigs have a majority of think and act independently. Such a letter as that recommended in your circular, would be the two members of Oone of the American along term of years, President of the American along term of years, President of this so-bers are Democratic. The Whig papers of the Whig papers of the Whig candidate, was defeat.

We have seen nothing to disprove our statement of the wholes have a majority of the whole and the tree majority of the would, perhaps bring back some, if not all of those who, under the influence of a temporary exasperation, have for the present left our ranks."

In mother county of this State—the county of In another county of this State—the county of Monroe—the following call of a public meeting gave a Democratic majority, July 1843, of 500.

has been published:

"DEMOCRATIC COUNTY MEETING.-The Demo enabled to dictate to a majority of the party; al those who believe in a strict construction of the Constitution, and are opposed to the exercise of doubtful powers, and who agree with Jefferson, that the Constitution does not provide for the annexation of foreign territory to this Union; those who are opposed to the assumption of State debts, and of the debts of foreign nations; and who are unwilling that the extension and nemerotics Texas Repudiated.

The following documents are two important to be abridged. They disclose movements in the Democratic party which are destined to exert a Democratic party which are destined to exert a

This call is signed by ninety-four of the Demnot without anxiety to the result of the meeting for unless those who are concerned in getting up can see some way of giving their support so openly and entirely committed themselves against the annexation of Texas and extension the Democratic nominations, without surrender ing their integrity on the Texas question, the in the circular we have published, rescinding the Texas issue, and resting the support of the Democratic nominations solely upon the safe and inexpugnable ground of those great princi-ples of public policy which have heretofore formever, to take Polk and Dallas under protest—to et the Democratic creed. Unless some such rallying ground, some such point of union and a greement is presented to the Democratic party, we are broken up and defeated without remedy. olecism. How much will this avail to modify Those who resist this compromise and insist up on stuffing the measure of annexation down the or alter the action of the party, should the ticket throats of the party, are the enemies and be travers of the very cause they pretend to sup port. The feeling to which we allude is no entlemen,-if, the managers of the party before the election, and in full view of the hazards of ed to the two counties we have named defeat, unscrupulously disregard your solemnbut is diffused deeply and broadly through the y expressed will, and the official acts of the out incurring destruction of the party. From the Rochester Democrat of July 21.

A Meeting of the Democracy who are opposed t the Extension of Slavery.

Highly Important.

We invite the attention of our readers to th ollowing CALL for a public meeting of those heretofore acted with the Locofor party, but are opposed to several of the recent ts and new tests of that party. We are personally acquainted with nearly every gentleman signed this call, and we kn among the most respectable and worthy amongst us. The reasons which they assign for this movement are sound and conclusive. As con-

sistent men, we do not see how they could our hundreds more have not had the moral firmness to adopt the same course. Before the time comfor voting we have no doubt thousands will as sume the same position, but, to be efficient, and to have their influence fully felt, now is the time

neither wise nor just, we do not see how we can give it our support. Our opposition hitherto has We have no wish to make any lengthy com ment upon this call. Nor is it necessary to do so. Like Mr. Clay's mouth, it speaks for itself. Its publication will result in good. It furnishes an example worth imitating, and we shall be ty to be called in question, nor do we entertain the least apprehension that it will have that efd if it he not imitated in nine-tenthe f the counties of the State, and in one-half of the States in the Union: If we chose to recriminate, and if we cared

DEMOCRATIC COUNTY MEETING.

o give ourselves any trouble concerning the pol Plebeian, we might add. The Democratic Republicans of Monroe coun y who are opposed to the "two-thirds rule" a-lopted by the National Convention, by which s tives from that quarter. A journal which is its-elf regarded with distrust by its own party, can minority are enabled to dictate to a have little authority when it constitutes itself a the party; all those who believe in a since construction of the Constitution, and are opposed to the exercise of doubtful powers, and who as give wish laffaron that the Constitution does not provide for the annexation of foreign territo dwell at present upon other offences against political mossis, its connecting with the Tylesparty, and its abandonment of the support of Mr. Van Buren, before the nomination of the its columns, were of themselves enough to have stripped it of all moral influence. That such a made part and parcel of the creed of Democracy, are they not (your slaves) in the darkness are invited to meet at the Court House, in the of the shadow of death, without God and ns, should read

George W. Pratt David Hoyt Charles Hubbell Edmund Lyon Joseph D. Husbands George A. Knapp D C McCollum H W Dean Hugh Bradley John Wegman hn A Pitts D Halsted J B Beers Daniel Halsted Mitchel Loder Hamlet Etheridge J M Rich J A Watts Jason Basset Alvin Burton James Moore Lewis Rice A P Sutton dwinR Seamar Benjamin Baylis Thomas Burnard M Cooling John Robbins Edward Chan Josan Baker N Bingham C Billinnhurst S G Phillips L Reed Warne Iomes O'Donoug Patrick Kearney Harvey Prindle Patrick Dovle Perry Babcock John Alling James Farwell Patrick Grebe Thos. Murray Watson CH Brigge MP Watson D Banker O Clute P T Wood Wm Haight George King Gaius Lane Azel Gay T Pelton Thos. Hamilton Elijah Ackley ieorge B Ande James McIntosl James Kavanagh John Quinn es Crouch A C Matton John Keep F J Clark H L Raymond Fenj. Harrison Azel Worcester H M True C Mitcehll J C Rines Wm Turpin Charles Mooney Bernard Scoefield John S Blossom David L Lyon Edward Schoolly John Jones John Scott, Prienton ren Howes J Sherman, Henrietta

For the Herald.

The author of the following uses more hard language than we are accustomed to, but we like to let people speak in their own

Geo, L Beckwith, do

GREENFIELD, Ohio, July 2, 1844. To the Moderator of the General Assem-

bly. Sir:-We have just seen your official report of the state of religion for the past year, as presented to the late Assembly at Louis rille from the various parts of the church .--At first sight it was somewhat gratifying, but upon reflection we fear that the founda tion may be a little too sandy. There is a By the sentiments expressed in this letter, the course of this paper in relation to the Texas Church and is gnawing at the very vitals of be governed hereafter. We do and will word that there shall be a church continued between the two great political parties. It can on earth we should contemplate its speedy overthrow. When the good Brother made the glorious statement of his benevolent act of preaching every second Sabbath of the of preaching every second Saddan of the past year to the servants of his neighbor-hood, did the assembly not brand him for a hypocrite and say, thou whited wall, to obey is better than sacrifice. Did they tamely hear his tale of self-complacency without a little of self word of rebuke? you think? sir, he preached to slaves.

suitable to their situation and color.

We more.

church, these he has organised into a church, And what kind of questions and answers do you think, sir, passed on the occasion of the Ordination of their Minister? And what is Ordination of their Minister? And what is is requisite for an econto be the standard of their religion and omical administration morality hereafter? it must be just what of the government Maker. True in a so doing you obey your certain sense. We are acquainted with colored preachers from the South. At your late assembly if one of your members had pose, let such discrimcome up with the tale that in his region of mations he made as country God had set aside his own established rule for saving men's souls, that there were many gross immortalities prevailed, such as drunkenness, murder, adultery and polygamy the church knowingly held many ch in her embrace, and notwithstanding for protection. all this religion was in a very flourishing condition, many hopeful revivals, and even Intelligeneer, of June 29 the perpetrators of these crimes gave uneal evidence of true piety, you would say such reporter is a fool or a hypocrite, or he has yet to learn what are the first princi-But when the greatest immorali ty upon which the sun ever shone, is sancioned by a portion of the church, the members will come up with a beautiful tale of their good deeds, and it is politely received! Preachers of the Gospel D D's and in some nstances Presidents of Colleges have had the audacity to attempt to defend from God's Book a system nesessarily accompanied with a train of immoralities too shocking to menion, thus making God the author of Sin. And they have a train of followers. The

his argument with Christ on the pinnacle of he Temple: he said, cast thyself down for it is written &c. And when these Rev gentlemen take pen in hand their producions show that they are mired, but truth alvays cuts its way clear. I once heard an vays cuts its way clear. I once heard an ny instances I was obliged to restrain the falsehood, for it was already made; but we liberality. One incident occurred which return and say these Rev. gentlemen instead f probing the wound, and moving every obstruction, are first applying the healing give, I happened to call the name of "Fig." plaster, but it will never prove effectual .-And sure it is the Devil will never give them any uneasiness on the subject. Again your him hobbling with his wooden leg out of the any uneasiness on the subject. Again your report says, a few of our Presbyteries speak crowd, to come up to the table-pew, where I of special discouragements, and complain of was standing. I wondered what he mean the low state of religion; the low standard for the others answered to their name of personal piety, the absence of the Divine out moving from their places. I was he Spirit &c. Did the Assembly remind these ever, forcibly struck with his apparent en Brethren that affliction cometh not of itself. and that the cause precede the effect? I re- into one pocket and took out a handful collect when a little boy, I complained of silver wrapped in paper, and said, with headache, expressing a wonder why itached; lovely kind of abruptness, ny father told me sin was the cause, so massa." t may be in this case. The wedge of gold at present, I don't want it now, I only want concealed, there is an Achan in the camp.— give: I will come for the money anothe You talk of the toils, trials and privations time." "Ah, massa," he reolied. "Gab." of Missionaries: it is probable they may work must be done, and I may be lead in have been supported in part by unlawful with that he plunged his hand into anoth gain. In old times we see that the price of pocket and took out another handful of s dog and the hire of sin must not be em- ver, and said, "That's for my wife, massa, ployed for religious purposes, and why sho'd Then he put his hand into a third pocket and he gains of oppression !

that there is a growing interest in relation somebody had written for him, to say he to the negroes, and no barrier to prevent reigions instruction exists, except the want of ministers. Good Heavens! where are field negro with a wooden leg! But his ex the fruits of that growing interest? Faith pression was to me worth more than all the vithout works is dead: what would you call a barrier? Is nothing short of confinement in the pit to be so called? When men are deprived of every right conferred by their impressed with anything they have said, Maker except that of drawing the breath of life, is there no barrier? If you find your gro. Let me never forget it; let it be neighbor crushed to the earth and a beam across his neck, what is the first kind act to be that I take in hand for the cause of Christperformed? will you endeavor to procure food for hunger, or a refreshing cordial, or teach him the way of salvation! is it not better to lift up the beam and let him draw Has your anti-reading law out his head. on and perpetuation of slavery should be and other heathenish laws been repealed? city of Rochester, on Saturday, August 3, 1844, without hope? How can they call on him of ern frontier, probably not one in four st whom they have not heard? Where no vision is the people perish. And when the est and most gloomy forests, they are in a scanty portion of oral instruction is admin- great measure sheltered from heat by the eistered by the tyrant, or his petty copartner ternal moisture of the cool shady bower unthe preacher, even the degraded slave der which they rove; and are then expected knows it is done in hypocrisy, and of course, to bear all on a sudden the most intense it will not be profitable. Would you, Rev., it will not be profitable Would you, Rev., sir, venture a tour to the South as the commissioned officer of God preaching his word dia. A very clever native told me he could saying, he that oppresseth the poor reproacheth his Maker? the spoil of the poor is in your houses &c .. tell them the man-stealer must die, and the man who receives stolen on the authority of Captain Broadwood, property knowing it to be such, and conceals or claims it is in Gods sight a criminal and would soon be arrainged before you and

that most probably before Judge Lynch. We will here state as a sample of the feeling of the people in the bounds of the Chillicothe Presbytery on the subject of slavery, that a few years since there was no difficulty in collecting \$120 for the purpose of supporting commissioners to the General Assembly, but of late years, the sum of three dollars is about as much as can be collected days in Cincinnati. I notice as I would the for that purpose. The Greenfield church in loss of an old acquaintance, the removal of 1842, at a meeting of the Elders and Deacons, the business of collecting for that purpose was called up and a vote taken, the and Front street, the last of the original Pastor gave the casting vote in favor of col- dwelling houses put up by the first settlers lecting. for which crime we hope he has got in Losantiville. Thus it is in the lapse of forgiveness. I hold no office in the church, but I think I can safely say, that unless some unexpected change should take place on the places are removed at about the same period subject of memorials &c., that session will of time. A new set of men need a new set never again put it in the power of the Pastor of buildings. to give such easting vote on that subject, and the probability is that Dr . Crothers would not be so disposed. E. M'ELROY.

From the Crystal Fount. "THEN GIVE ME DEATH."

nobility of purpose and firmness, even in the face of death, is not to be found on the battle field alone. A gentleman who had been a member of the bar of the county, but who, in consequence of his intemperance, had been sunk to the lowest degree of degradation, and was banished from the bar, reformed two years since, through was placed in the holder's hands. the influence of the pledge, and was crowd went down to see the performance, among the first to form a Washington So- and the Colonel with great composure seizciety. Last December he was associated ed the man by the nape of the neck and slack with the gentleman who related the cir- of his breeches and pitched him, about six kind of deep rooted leprosy has creptinto the cumstance, as counsel in an important case, and his return to the bar was hailed 'un came un putting and blowing, sayingreligion and morality, (we mean oppression) with delight by all who knew him. But and were it not that God has pledged his it was his last effort. He was taken sick soon after, and when near his end, his I'll throw all day, but that I'll get you over physician thought proper that he should at last." take brandy, for the purpose of stimulating and bearing him up a little. He was not

Polk, defined and precisely stated

Let the amount which ged in war, be raised exclusively on foreign imports, and in adjuswill foster & encourage our own domestic in-dustry. All parties ought to be satisfied with a tariff for reve

one as will yield treasury to defi ministered. In enue tariff, I have moderate disc revenue needed e same tin reasonable am opposed to a and not for Letter to J. Kane 13, 1844.

Who, exclaims the Boston Chronicle, can do ny that the future welfare of the nation in upon the points at issue between these two se

The Negro's Offering.

The following pleasing circumstance; related in a letter from the Rev. E. Davies of New Amsterdam. It is delightful witness such proofs of Christian devota ness among the negroes of the West Indies whose temporal condition until lately has been so unfavorable to their spiritual intermediate devil himself anoted scripture in support of "There has been a considerable increase

in the income of the station during the past year. That increase has been chiefly on. ing to a great effort which the people are now making towards a new chapel. shall never forget. In calling over the names, to ascertain he ew." "I am here, sir," stantly replied; and at the same time, I saw nestness. On coming up, he the Babylonish garment are yet ed to know how much you could afford took out a somewhat smaller parcel, and In your most pleasing statement respect- said "That's for my child, massa;" at it ing slaves of the South, you say, it appears same time giving me a slip of paper, while much the whole was. It was altogeth near £3 sterling-a large sum for a poo money in the world. I have heard eloose preachers in England, and felt deeply und their ministrations, but never have I been so with the simple expression of this poor graved on my heart: let it be my motto inall "God's work must be done, and I may be dead."

Of all animals, says Colonel Davids saving the Bondela goat, there is none that suffers more from change of climate than the elephant: of the numbers caught on the eastvives a when brought into the plains of Upper Inmake money by anything but young elephants. Another curious fact relative to the elephant, mentioned in a subsequent chapter the Madras commissariat, is, that both wild and tame elephants are extremely subject to a pulmonary disease, which proved on dissection to be tubercular, in fact, consumption! It was found to yield, however, copious bleedings; if taken in its early stages .- Blackmood

New Ruldings.

The progress of improvement is fast demolishing the time honored relics of early the old building on the corner of Walnut years that the pioneers and their dwelling

Extensive improvements are in progress at both this and the opposite corner adapted to the growing business of Cincinnati, which has now reached a point that requires its spreading West of Main street. A most striking anecdote was related by along the outlets of Front, Second, Third speaker in New Haven, reported in the and Fourth streets, all which are fast be-Fountain, which fully demonstrates that coming business regions .- Cist's Adv.

A good joke is told in the Spirit of the Times of a man named Johnson, a wag well known throughout the State. a fellow in Albany that he could throw him over the Hudson. The man was foolish enough to take the bet, and the stake, [\$10] feet into the river off the wharf. The green 'You've lost your bet."

I only wanted to get the heft of you-and

The Rochester Democratic Call-(f-complacency without a sit," said tre physician, "the brandy other hand, the New York Evening Post gave what kind of Gospel do sit," said tre physician, the brandy other hand, the New York Evening Post gave what kind of Gospel do sit, and spoke of the signers as The may prolong your life a little, but there is full credit to it, and spoke of the signers at Assembly knew and the Moderator well no hope of your recovery." The sick heing all Democrats. We believe they were, knows that he dared not preach a whole goment arised his emaciated frame in the bed for it is hardly to be supposed, for a moment and exclaimed, "Then give me death!" that so bare-faced a deception should be attempted. ne must willingly select such portions as are and falling back on his pillow breathed no ed in a community, where detection must ingoodalquestness of the design of he stantly follow.

Frid Harvesting nd the edito

atter starve, vif I were ollars each ny printing hundred This is a pi of patience is absolutely

While we he lowest rt, and depe periment, n rears, it sure et us, and th other appeal. The Postma rites, that the

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In 1840, Whige as for i-Slavery C. charge with lear themse In 1844, th elves foes t Slavery Car nxious to d What doe Another onal Intel ulated to a assius M. which he th

protherhoo knowing OLOR :" -ar party "to vi nce, and by making omes from Surely, Conway Fletcher v mac. Th and had to

"The W

Slavery !"

it is suppo ing out fo but was cl that both y

This is a pretty broad hint, that I am getting Friends! your debt to the pubinstan sacred as any other debt-and is absolutely necessary that it be paid. We tate to you frankly our wants-and shall rely the to you trankly out the immediate ment of arrears. The volume is about clossyment of arrears. The volume is a south close, and we must be paid. It is a fact, that g, and we must be part assed me so much, as the othing has ever narrassan and subscribers. they could but know how much evil, how bitter hours of anxiety and ill feeling, their eglect to pay the small sum of two, three or four allars, costs their editor, they certainly would

the lowest point, compatible with a bare suprt, and depend entirely for the success of the iment, upon their punctual payment of ars, it surely is neither just nor kind, to forus, and their debts.

We hope to be spared the necessity of any

Delay in the Mails.

The Postmaster at Carthage, Rush co., Ia. tes, that the package of Heralds for that place ses not reach there frequently till four or six weeks after date; and then, very often, not more a two thirds of the papers.

This is 100 bad. Private enterprise would do ter in mail-carrying in Indiana, than Govmental machinery. This abominable irregarity in the mails is just one of those misera stacles which our Eastern friends are rid of, the circulation of their papers. Here is a ce not more than fifty miles from Cincinnat. ing packages of papers, strongly put up, me four or six weeks after date, and then one and of them wanting. What are we to think fithis? How long shall we be subjected to so form, and circulated among the citizens of the lerable a grievance. The result is, the peole ask to have their papers regularly, or that ir names be refunded.

We now ask our subscribers every whese who reason to complain of these irregularities, enort them regularly and definitely to us .shall keep an accurate record of the routes Post Offices where the failures take place. d see whether there be no remedy.

Our Paper! In the course of two or three numbers mor

shall be able to return to our old publishing av. Wednesday, Subscribers will bear with

afford to pay their postage. If they have any or to communicate, let them not tax us with stage. It is a tax we cannot and will no Any person wishing to send money for ie paper, can call upon the nearest post master, the will frank it for him, and thus relieve both Liberty and Right? abscriber and publisher of a heavy burthen. Our paper at \$1. a year, and a postage tax on hat of ten, fifteen or twenty-five cents. Just Seward, Cassius M. Clay, and others, to com-

One Dllar at Last!!! har subscription list has now reached 4000 .-

ter many misgivings, we have at last conclu-

to the end of this rolume, just seven weeks ahead, depends upon you. And let me say, that it is

Now for an effort! Who will not subscribe his whole course as a political man for the last or a dollar newspaper? Who cannot send us four or five years testifies. t least one subscriber? Will not every friend etiber who feels an interest in our paper, would of the creed of the Whig party, he saysry his best. What say you, brethren? Shall

Progress.

ar themselves of all suspicion.

In 1844, the Whigs are auxious to prove them selves foes to Slavery, and friends of the Antianxious to disprove their pretensions! What does this indicate?

Another new thing under the sun. The Na ulated to attract general attention, the letter of Cassius M. Clay to the Whigs of Ashtabula, in which he thus characterizes the two old parties: party "to vindicate the Declaration of Independence, and restore our good name among nations,

Conway Lipscomb, and Thomas Jefferson Fletcher were lately both drownod in the Pote mac. They were swimming for amusement, and had tried their strength too far. Lipscomb,

In June last a meeting was held in Ohio couny, Western Virginia, for the purpose of nomina ting a Liberty Electoral Ticket, to be supported at the next election. We learn that a ficket was show that their zeal for Human Liberty was not his best efforts. He took up chiefly the agreed on, headed by that excellent man, Joseph Bryant, of Brooke county. We have not received the proceedings in full but look for them. with impatience. A private letter, however, com-

Resolved, That in organizing the Liberty Party in the State of Virginia, we act under a sense of duty to God and our country, and with a fixed determination to support politically, no person or party, not governed in the choice of men and measures by the Bible,, which we take as our Supreme Law, to which all other laws must conform.

Resolved, That in our opinion, the destruc-Mesonea, That in our opinion, the destruc-tion of the influence of slavery in our Govern-ment would remove the great difficulty which besets its legislation, and render its policy more

Resolved, That our experience fully confirm ny hitter hours of anxiety and two, three or four dect to pay the small sum of two, three or four box for the deliverance of the land from slavery, casts their editor, they certainly would in a distinct political organization, is demanded for us as christians, philanthropists, patriots and republicans. spublicans.

Resolved, That we can no longer give ou

votes to elevate slaveholders to office, or to sus-tain any political party which sustains slavery. Resolved, That the principles which we profess are those of the Declaration of Independence, and if they were carried out according to the intention of the Fathers of our country, our whole land would soon be freed from one of the foulest stains which ever disgraced the character of any

Resolved, That we call upon our fellow citizens of Virginia to examine our principles, which we believe to be the TRUE PRINCIPLES OF DEMOCRACY, and to come forward and aid us in raising the standard of Liberty and Political Morality, and in saving our country from the with ering grasp of slavery.

And Whereas, Not a State in the whole confederacy has so disgraced herself in trafficking in human beings, and rearing them for the shambles of Angeican Slaves hambles of American Slavery as has our be-Resolved, further, That we will take all faw-

J, GILMER, S. M. BELL, and JOHN EMERY WEIE appointed a Committee to prepare an address to e printed with the proceedings in pamphlet slavery—it is a very bad thing:—they are indig-

State. These proceedings are of the right sort. Our joice did the star-spangled banner wave over friends in the slave States, have here a glorious none but freemen-Oh, how they would rejoice! example before them. It will not do to tempor- But, what of the Constitution? Ask them ize with slavery. Half-way measures will not whether it recognizes the idea of property in charge that we talked to suit our purposes, &c., answer. Out-and-out Liberty principles must man? whether slavery in the District of Colum. and that, however it might be with other papers, be avowed, and out-and-out Liberty men must bia and Territory of Florida, and on the high we had always thought the Gazette and Herald be roted for by those who would aid in delivering seas under the American flag, and the slave- would be able to differ without a resort to those the Country or the State from Slavery. We do trade between the States, be Constitutional?- offensive personalities so common in newspaper hope to see our friends in Kentucky and Ten- Have they ever hinted their opinions on these warfare, saysnessee following this Virginia lead. Will not points? Ask them what they think of a tax on our subscribers in those States take the mat-sugar to support the extravagant planter? how ter into serious consideration, and act speedily. a distribution of public monies or the proceeds shall Virginia be the only slave State in which of public lands, according to the federal ratio, they did not exist. We thought you wrong in a vote shall be cast for Liberty? Virginia is the the slave States receiving a bonus for their quoting from that print, on a subject upon which State of Thomas Morris, and a portion of slaves, squares with their notions of equity? State of Thomas Morris, and a portion of slaves, squares with their notions of equity ?-her sons at least, it seems, share his indomit- how it happens that none but a slaveholder or a able spirit, and correct devotion to the principles of true Democracy? Shall it be said that Ken- Slaveholding Caste, can fill the Presidential sidered as endorsing the invidious remark contucky, the native State of James G. Birney, chair? can sit in the speaker's chair? can cerning the Enquirer. So far as we, personally,

The Future.

It is evidently the intention of Ex-Governor mit the Whig party, under its present organiza. tion, against American Slavery. The declaratry the one dollar plan for one year at least. his invocation to the people of Michigan to stand of the Liberty men in this respect-but-but-it on the side of Human Freedom, contrast oddly is an evil it won't do to touch—and, however it enough with his support of a slaveholder and an may be during a presidential canvass, at other advocate of perpetual slavery. Falling from the times, the least said about it the support man. advocate of perpetual slavery. Falling from the times, the least said about it, the monest men-Canadian frontier." is more will close the volume. From that lips of a man, less distinguished than himself by ded! date, the paper will be put down to ONE DOL- open and long continued opposition to slavery, LAR A YEAR, to all who shall have PAID they would have sounded like mockery. But, UP THEIR ARREARS. Square up with us, the course of Mr. Seward, when called to act upon questions connected with slavery, has been DOLLAR A YEAR! The cheapest paper a report of his speech, made at the great Syraonly by the punctual and prompt discharge of slave-representation, the ruinous effects of slaveyour arrears, that we shall be enabled to escape loss ry on the national weal, &c. &c.—concluding from this experiment. Come,-will you not do with an appeal to his audience to make open war against the evil. It cannot be denied that Meantime, as the moments are precious, and such things look suspicious. Most people will it is important to get as much anti-slavery infor-mation as possible circulated anti-slavery information as possible circulated, during the brief We are unwilling to think so meanly of W. H interval between this, and the election, we will Seward. He may be stimulated, by the exigentake NEW subscribers, FROM THIS DATE, AT ONE DOL. his anti-slavery views, than he otherwise would

Cassius M. Clay stands on the same platform the paper try to do something? We want ten with Mr. Seward. In a letter to a convention of Whigs in Ashtabula, dated June 21st, he as sumes that the Whig party is distinctively and pre-eminently an anti-slavery party. Speaking wings of the pro-slavery party, and argued that

"With a brotherhood as expansive as the race se have ten thousand subscribers? The answer of men, it knows no distinction of men, it knows

in its footsteps. In 1840, the Democrats tried to brand the white purify the administration of the Governments; Whigs as fores to Slavery, and friends of the Anthe Slavery Cause; while the Whigs repelled the
charge with indignation, and were zealous to en the bonds of Constitutional law, let us also give out vote and our influence on all proper oc-casions, to vindicate the Declaration of Indepen-Slavery Cause; and the Democrats are just as by making eternal war upon slavery, whethit come from executive or con till liberty and union shall pervade the whole

onal Intelligencer publishes, with remarks calnor Seward's speech. Recollect he is addressing a great Whig Convention.

which he thus characterizes the two old parties:

"He Whigs for Liberty, the Democracy for the creed of the former would come up to the ground you have Slavery: the creed of the former, "with a so nobly assumed. Not that I supposed or be-brotherhood or expansive as the race of men," howing "no distinction of nation, tongue or color,"—and in which he calls upon the Whig consummation has come."

by making eternal war upon Slavery, whether it slavery ground—become the "friends of Emancomes from the executive "friends of the rights of man!"

We are aware, that these declarations of leading Whigs will be laid hold of with avidity by those who are glad of anything like an ex- Chairman, and H. A. Plumb, Secretary. Severcuse to stay with their old parties. So far as al spirited resolutions were adopted after due it is supposed was seized with cramp, and cry-line out for help, Fletcher attempted, and cry-line out for help, Fletcher attempted. A committee was of serious detriment to the cause of Human semble at Jefferson, to hold a county nominating ing out for help, Fletcher attempted to save him but was clutched so fast by the draw such time anthors sincere; we deny the correctness of their anthors sincere; and the correctness of the correctness of the correctness of their anthors sincere; and the correctness of the correct

The Movement in Virginia.

June last a meeting was held in Ohio counposition they do, in the public eye, and of hon-

It endures them now, without protest, because Lewis, who said the whole subject out clean, of the pressure upon it of Anti-Slavery senti- and gave him a clear way."

by the Liberty men. The Southern section of Warren, to break down the Liberty movement, the party has supplied its candidates: it is and secure anti-slavery votes. willing to accept of Anti-Slavery votes in their faor, but, are you mad enough to imagine that it will tolerate Anti-Slavery measures?

In 1839, in the Senate, Mr. Clay said: "It is not true, and I rejoice that it is not true, hat either of the two great parties in this coun-

How does this comport with the sayings of Messrs. Seward and C. M. Clay? Whom are we to believe; - the chosen representative of the whole party, the declared embodiment of Whig

Again-when has ever the Whig party in its feet. ational conventions, put forth a single anti-slavery principle? Never! It is sheer mockery to doubt decided many minds:-which party will

What too is the language of some of the more Tribune says frankly that Henry Clay has no claims upon anti-slavery men as such. It does not pretend that the anti-slavery cause or Liberty movement would be advanced by his elec-

Look around you, in this region-all through Ohio, if you please-among your Whig friendsful means to purge our State from the blight-ing curse of slavery, and will go forward, with propose? You know, as a general thing, they propose nothing. Their leaders propose nothing, profess nothing, definite. They execrate nant at the usurpations of the Slave-Power-they can't stand them any longer:-they would reman known to be pledged to the interests of the House of Representatives, last session of Con- tion, has been entirely fair. gress, were found to vote against a resolution denouncing the agitation of all questions of slavery, as wrong, and destructive of the best in-

terests of the State? Ah!-do this, and you will soon be able to tion of Mr. Seward, published Wednesday last, that detect the exact amount of Anti-Slavery feeling slavery was the chief cause of all our national in these old parties. They hate Slavery as badly evils, and the only source of national peril and as any body—ave, they are forty years ahead.

> That is the maxim, and that is the practice of both parties.

Clinton County.

Last Thursday, Messrs. Smith and Lewis atsuch as to entitle his denunciations of the evil, at tended a Liberty meeting in writing on, of many for the President Judgessey of ton county. There had been no assurance given cuit. He rejects Polk and Dallas, and will vote of speeches from abroad, but the Presbyterian as all true Democrats should, for Birney and this side the Alleghenies. Everything, you see, cuse Convention, New York, in which he de-Church was well filled all day. The county and Morris. district nominations were made, and will be reported when received.

Mr. Lewis spoke an hour in the morning, and esumed and closed his speech in the afternoon, 1840. He, like Mr. DePuy, is unwilling to sacwhen Mr. Smith commenced and addressed the people till half past six. In the evening another neeting was held, when both gentlemen spoke, and at the close administered the Washingtonian pledge to a large number of persons.

In the course of the discussion, Mr. Lewis re viewed the history of the Anti-Slavery movement up to the time of the Missouri Comromise,-showed how it triumphed, in reown account of the matter. He ran a general speakers from this place. comparison between the several parties, styling the Clay, Polk, and Tyler parties, but different no permanent or substantial good would result from choosing between them. The best way to put down Slavery-influence, was to vote for Liberty.

One hundred and twenty thousand Liberty votes the next election, would be a guaranty that Slavery could not govern the next Congress, Rail Road is now nearly completed. It furnishand also against the annexation of Texas, who- es a new avenue to Boston, "by which in conever might be President.

A Severe Rebuke. The New York Evening Post is not dismayed. by the ravings of the pro-slavery portion of the Democratic press. It follows up the article we Mr. G. BAILEY: noted yesterday, with another severe one, denouncing the Texas Junto. Speaking of the olot of annexation, it says:

"The abortion, rejected with contempt and country, a few Northern perats are swaddling and nursing, and tryng to coax into life. Now we say it with mer reference to the interests of the party, interests which no wise person can overlook, that any Northern Democrat who seeks to identify that the rallying question, is only fit for bedlam no greater political insanity can be imagined."

Ashtabula County.

The friends of Liberty are on the alert in this ounty. It is here, that the influence of Mr. say they intend to vote for CLAY, in consequence of the diddings presents the most formidable obstacle to the Liberty movement. On the 11th inst. the hereafter. I believe that a few discourses delivered by Liberty men met at New Lyme, and organized by the appointment of Col. G. W. St. Johns, but was clutched so fast by the drowning man, wiews, but award them full credit for honesty.

Liberty. Still, anthors sincere; we deny the correctness of their mittee should designate. In the should designate the should designate. In the should designate the should designate. In the should designate the should design the should design

Warren County.

Last Friday afternoon, at four hours' no orable character, will be careful, we doubt not, some three hundred persons assembled in Harby their consistent course after the election, to veysburg, to hear Mr. Lewis, who made one of

municates the following resolutions, adopted by readers, who are animated by a sincere desire to reduction, and still expressing a favorable opin-Clay's letter of October, 1843, was read, avowing But, we have a word for that large class of himself, after the year 1828, in favor of Tariffsee the curse of slavery blotted out from the ion of the Compromise. One man said he had country. Four years ago, the Whig party would been striving to make up his mind from the best not have tolerated such sentiments as are now lights furnished by the Whig and Democratic broached by Messrs. Seward and C. M. Clay. parties, but was not satisfied till he heard Mr. ment, organized and applied at the Ballot Box, Tremendous efforts are on foot in Clinton and

Many speculations are affeat as to the result the contest in Louisiana. The Whigs rejoice, because as they allege, they apprehended a great defeat. The Democrats are rather depressed try has any designs or aims at abolition. I because they expected a great victory. Both parties, it seems calculated too learnly on the parties, it seems, calculated too largely on the influence of the Texas-excitement. They forgot, that, if Mr. Polk was pledged in favor of immediate annexation, Henry Clay was under principles; or members of that party, uttering it could be effected without involving a war with Mexico. This consideration had its ef-

give us greater protection to our principal staple? onest of the Whig papers! The New York example, the following table, showing the pro-The answer was easy: -the Whigs. Take, for tection granted to sugar by the tariff, and that proposed to be given, by McKay's or the Democratic tariff. Both parties, of course, go for protecting slave-labor, and that too, as we have repeatedly demonstrated, in this case, at the serious expense of free labor.

Duties under Duties in Mc-'present law. Kay's bill.

Think you that the Louisiana Planter in his devotion to Texas, was likely to forget his angar? But, this element has not been taken into the account by any of our political calculators.

"And so we can and will differ. No neigh bor, we meant not to put you on a par with the Enquirer, nor to speak of you as talking to suit party decided. So far we desired to go; no fur

contains none willing to prove by their roles that grace the chief seat in the Senate? Ask them, are concerned, the course of the Enquirer tothey are animated by the same noble zeal for how it happened, that but seventeen men in the wards us, for the last year, with a single excep-

> Transmission of Newspapers. The Post-Master General has issued the following notice, concerning the transmission of

newspapers by post, to Canada: evils, and the only source of national peril, and as any body—aye, they are forty years ahead to any charge for the conveyance by packet.—

The Liberty Roll.

Make way for the true democracy! CHARLES Morris, Esq., a leading member of the bar of Troy, Miami county, supported Mr. Van Buren

JOEL TIFFANY, Esq., of Elyria, Lorain county a very fluent and popular speaker, also a memrifice his principles, at the bidding of the slaveholding oligarchy, and is boldly advocating the cause of Equal Rights, and Fair Wages for all men. He is making numerous converts from Polkism to true Democracy in Lorain.

Second Congressional District. The Liberty men of the Second Congression al District will hold a Nominating Convention a jecting Missouri as a slave State, till Mr. Clay Eaton, Friday, the 16th of this month, (August.) came, and with his vast influence prevailed on Candidates will be nominated for Congress, and certain Northern members to violate their obli- the State Legislature. Hon. Thomas Morris of gations to their constituents—quoting Mr. Clay's Cincinnati will be present, and perhaps other

Mr. Morris.

Mr. Morris, we are authorized to say, wil attend the meetings at Wilmington on the 13th and 14th, the Convention at Eaton on the 16th. that at Springboro on the 19th, and the nomin ating Convention at Harveysburg, on the 20th.

Long Island Rail Road.

The Tribune announces that the Long Island nection with the Norwich and Worcester, the time can be brought to or within ten hours,"

A Debate. Jamestown, Greene Co, O., July 22d.

Sir-J.H. JENKINS Esq. will meet Mr. Gest, (a Law yer from Xenia,) on the 10th day of August next, aided most probably by some other prominent Whig Stumpe to discuss something like the following propositions. "The Whig party is essentially Anti-Slavery in its pol Democratic parties with regard to the pernetuation and xtension of American Slavery; and Liberty Mer

CLAY. mon gathering of the neonle here at that time, from al parts of the country. There is a large portion of the half or at least one third of that party into the Libert

IFW. Y. Yancey will address the people of High wing times and places. Monday, August 5th, at 2 o'clock P. M., at Le roe, Tuesday 6th, at 2 o'clock, P. M. day, 7th, at 2 o'clock P. M. At Greenfield, Thursday 8th, at 2 o'clock P. M. At Rocky Spring, Friday 9th at 2 P. M. At Salem, Saturday 10th, 2 P. M.

4th Congressional District. II Congressional District.

II The Liberty Party of the 4th Congressional district, composed of the counties of Miami, Logan, Champaign, Clark, Madison and Union, will hold a Convention at Urhana, on the 21st day of August next, for the pur pose of nominating a candidate to represent said district a Congress.

It is hoped that every County in the district will be ful-

CHAS. MORRIS, Jr. Secv.

3d Congressional District. A Liberty Convention for the 3d Congressional District will be held at Harveysburgh, in Warren Co, on Tuesda the 20th of August, for the purpose of nominating a can the zorn of August, for the purpose of nominating a can-didate for Congress.

The delegates from Montgomery and Warren Counties, will then proceed to nominate a candidate for the State

Speakers from Cincinnati and elsewhere will attend

An Anti Slavery Convention will be held at Xenia Greene county. Friday and Saturday, the 9th and 10th of August. Henry Bibb, Amos Dresser and others speakers SAM'L. BROOKE. aug 1 ITPAn Anti Slavery Convention will be held at Wilington, Clinton county, the 13th and 14th of August.

We anticipate a great meeting.

SAM'L. BROOKE, Gen'l. Agt. IFAn Anti Slavery Convention will be held in Gre Plains, Clark Co, August 7th. Amos Dresser and Henry Bibb will be in attendance.

IFOn the evening of Monday the 19th August, a Lib erly meeting will be held in Springborough, Warren Co, and addressed by James A. Shedd and others.

COMMERCIAL.

Review of the Market For the week ending Wednesday, July 31.

REMARKS.—We have nothing new to notice in the spect of the market. At Pittsburgh last accounts there was 94 feet water in the channel, and at Wheeling 104 feet, sing. From Cincinnati to the Mississippi the Ohio now in fine navigable condition. Between this city and

Received this week, in leading articles of Groceries, if pckgs Tea, 504 bags Coffee, 170 hhds and 8 bris N. O. Su gar, 24 bris Loaf Sugar, 28 boxes Havana Sugar, 139 bris ing articles of Western Produce, 1437 bris Flour, 1064 bris

•	Hams, 295 kegs Lard, 195	ters Butter 157 house C	YL
	215 bris Eggs.	- gs added, 151 boxes (nee
	Imports of th	e Past Week.	181
	BY THE M	ANI CANAL.	
	Flour, brls 1,714	! Oats, bush	4
1	Pauls 1,998	Bran, bush	5
1		Flaxseed, bush	
ı	Lard. bris. 15 Tallow, bris. 4	Corn Meal, bush	1
ı	Bacon, the goes	Brooms, doz	1
ı	Oll Cake, the 20 000	Hides, ibs	1,56
l	VV GOI, IDA 4 R 10	Linseed Oil, bris Grease, bris	7
I	Muse, 100 5 900	Feathers, lbs	40
ı	Machinery, the 3 ono	Pearlash, bris	42
ı	Castings, Iba 1,800	Stone, perch	9
ŀ	Corn, bush 172	Empty Bris	72
ı	BY THE LITTLE M	AMI PAIT POLD	
	Flour, hrist. 10 t		
ı.	Whisky hris 040	Coal, bush	10
		Butter, bris	39
1		Butter, boxes	

347 Butter, Boxes Exports for the Past Week, BY THE MIANI CANAL.

BY THE LITTLE MIAMI RAIL ROAD. 6,200 Furniture, bris ...

Sundries, pkgz..... ASHES.-Small arrivals of Pots and Pearls by the Mi. ami Canal. We quote the former at 31@31c per lb, and

BARK.-Chesnut Oak \$6 00@7 00 per cord. White and Black, \$3 50@4 50. Mixed lots of the former, new and old, self at \$5 00@5 50. BEANS,-A good article would con shel, and from stores 1 25.

ons \$1 00 per bu BEESWAX.—We quote 25@26c per lb, and a constant lemand. But little is coming in. BROOMS.-The stock of Brooms in market is very

rop is ripened, the old being pretty much worked up .-BUTTER.-The supply is rather more abundant, and packing and shipments are increasing again. Sales in market at 3, 10, and 12½c per lb, retail, for crock, and 20@25 for strictly fresh-churned parcels in pound rolls. The trade are paying all prices between 5 and 7c, which is 20 to 30 per cent, higher than the prices at this time last season .-On the 4th of July, 1843, an excellent article was taken at our stores at 4c per lb; for a similar article on the 4th this year, 6 and 6tc was paid.-Shipped South during the week. 195 kegs.

CHEESE.—The receipts continue greatly beyond the shipments, but the poor and damaged has mostly disappear store, and a good article may now be quoted firm at 41c. Sales of strictly prime, by the single Che Receipts of the week, 475 boxes and 6 casks. Received since June 1st, 13,480 boxes and 77 casks, against 5,413 boxes and 4 casks shipped South.

ple stock of Cotton in store, and we quote 6@8c per lb as he extremes. Yarns are little more than nominal. We quote assorted numbers at 17@18c. Some sales on time at 174c. Cotton Batting 10@11c. Candle Wick and Carpet Warp 18@19c. Some sales of lowest grade Cotton, for

27 bales.
DRUGS, &c.--A fair business has been done in this ine, mostly to country dealers. We quote Camphor at 90c @\$1 00, being a reduction. Quinine scarce, and ready sale at \$3 75@4 00. We notice a sale of Ster peras at 2c; Chipped Logwood at 2ic; Spirits Turpen at 55c. Linseed Oil at 70@72c, in demand for the North

DRY GOODS .- During the last week a little more a tivity has been manifest in this department of trade, though itry purchasers at this season generally buy very can tiously. Some of our heaviest Johbing Houses are in receipt of large supplies, part of which were bought in th Eastern markets some time ago, in anticipation of an advance in prices. There is every indication of a pretty heavy fall business, and a determination on the part of dealers to offer goods at such rates as will arrest the curent of buyers usually going East. We see no reason why estic Fabrics cannot he sold by every description of Dor ers as low as they are by the same class o ferchants in the East. Our country friends sho n mind that, deducting the cost of transportation and ex hange, the advance upon the original cost of goods is as ome descriptions of goods in the Eastern markets, and it

EGGS.-The supply is better, though the quality of 30 a 50 per cent, of those brought in in quantities is very Retail price in market 3@6je per dozen. Th ackers pay 4@5c. -Shipped South this week, 215 tris. FEATHERS,-Considerable quantities are coming to and, and prices are well maintained. The her increases than subsides with the increase of stoci

FISH.-Mackerel, No 1, \$12 50@13 00 per hrl; No 2, 11 50; Salmon 17 00@18 00; Baltimore Shad 10 50@ 11 00; Cod, dry, 3 50@4 00 per cwt.--Received this week, 64 bris and 1 hif bri Mackerel, and 17 hif bris other Flah FLAX SEED,-The demand continues good, as usual ufacturers of Linseed Oil in this city have me to, Plax Seed will hereafter be bought by them only first rate article, weight, 95c is still paid. PLOUR.—The advance has been gradual du

\$3,56(33,59 inspected, and City Mills at \$3,75, in both BANK NOTE AND EXCHANGE LIPT cases in loss for bakers' use, which was precisely the price of the different descriptions of Ohio Flour at New Orleans, bought for the same purpose, on the 20th inst. The larger transactions are below this range. Several hundred bible Canal sold on Monday and Tuesday at \$3.48, 3.50, 3.52 and 3.55 on Monday and Tuesday at \$3.48, 3.50, 3.55 and 3.55 on Monday and Tuesday at \$3.48, 3.50, 3.55 and 3.55 on Monday and Tuesday at \$3.48, 3.50, 3.55 and 3.55 on Monday and Tuesday at \$3.48, 3.50, 3.55 and 3.55 on Monday and Tuesday at \$3.48, 3.50, 3.55 and 3.55 on Monday and Tuesday at \$3.48, 3.50, 3.55 and 3.55 on Monday and Tuesday at \$3.50 on Monday and Tuesday at \$3.55 on Monday and day at \$3,48, 3,50, 3,53 and 3,56, and about 700 bris City Mills, from store, at \$1,50.—Received during the week, Lancaster Hamilton 30 by the River. Shipped South 1437 bris. Arrived at New Orleans during the week ending on the 20th, 6,965 Cleveland

FREIGHTS-Are without change. As the current FRUITS, (dried.)-The stock in market of Peaches and

Apples is exceedingly small, and the demand merely nomi-nal. The season is too far advanced to expect much operation in Dried Fruits until the new crop comes to hand. We quote Peaches at retail \$1 25@1 50, and Apples 75c

ears 1 00@1 50; Peaches 1 50@2 00.

GINSENG.—The demand for Ginseng continues ste t about 25c. per lh. There are several lots on the mar

ket, but held too high for the orders here. GRAIN.—New Wheat arrives as yet in but small qu ties, for which 56c. is paid by the Millers. A good article of old commands 56@60c. Corn arrives somewhat freely by the River, and is taken readily at 30@35c. We note occasional sales from wagons at 33@374c. Oats have not State Bank and Branches ... come in so plentifully the past week as was anticipated.

The rise in freights, however, has slackened the export demand, and we now quote the receiving price of new at 20c, and of old at 22@23c. Sales of old from store at

6@28c.
GROCERIES—Continue dull, and prices are without material change. We quote leading articles as follows, remarking that sales are made at all prices within our igures. Havana and Rio Coffee 7@8c; N O Sugar 6. 671c; N O Molasses 291(631; S H Molasses 36(638; Rice

HAIR .- Cows' hair, for plasterers' use. ommand 25c per bushel for shipment.

HARDWARE.—It is a matter of some doubt, whether any branch of commerce in our city has been complained of in former years with more justice than this. All things

were given for prejudices which are gradually subsiding and now known to be without sufficient foundation.

As the one great cause of Western men seeking the Eastern markets, we may remark, in the first place, that now, and more especially then, Cincinnati was but an in-fant in respect to those great elements of commerce which are found in all great cities: viz. active capital and real wealth. These were at once absorbed in a blicets, more important than commerce to a young and prowing city. It is not, and should not be, a matter of urprise, that Western Merchants found their way acrointains, and returned with prejudices strengthene on fold, by men whose interests quickly taught them th value of our Western customers. Not at all. We remark, in the second place, that since 1840, our population

avenues of communication, are surely adding commercial advantages to our city which will eventually secure to us This brings us however to the more immediate object of our remarks—The Hardware Trade of Cincinnati. It embraces about twenty establishments, of which at least one-fourth are Importers, and can afford to sell as low as the Jobbers in any Eastern cities. We do not venture this remark as a mere assertion, or boast, but as what we know to be susceptible of actual demonstration. In former art

ampled steadiness. Foreign capital, with its men of experience, increased wealth of our own merchants, and new

eles upon this subject, we have shown that-1st. The total cost of importations from England to Cin innati is but a trifle more than to New York. 2d. That the Western Merchant must pay the Eastern Jobber a profit, and also the freight home, besides loss o

ime, whereas here, he pays only the one profit, without any cost of time, risk, or freights. Merchants, as well as of their direct ty of our Hardware merchants, as well as of their direct communications with the manufacturers of Birmingham, Sheffield, Lancashire, Wolverhampton, Wallsall, &c. &c. We have examined the subject carefully with regard to its effects on both parties as impartially as our situation will admit. We can arrive at one conclusion alone, and that is, our astonishment at the tardiness in action manifolds at the Bookstore of Wm. H. MOORE & CO.—

The main object of all parties is of course to obtain such facts as may have a direct bearing on their interests.—
Such is ours. We labor to find the truth, on all matters connected with our Western commercial interests, and in concentrating them so as to show the adventures. oncentrating them so as to show the advantages of our Extracts from Notices of the Lectures.

ind us as Western citizens more closely together.
HIDES.—The stock of Dry Hides in market now IRON.—The market is very stable. We contin

We hear of sales of 30,600 lbs Sides, bulk, at 4c, delivered at the River; 17,000 lbs good city cured Hams, comm

5ic; 10 hhdz Shoulders, at 3c, casks extra; 5,000 city cured Hams, common, at 5c; 6 casks Lee's Sugar Hams at 7c,

From Wm. H. McGuiffey, Professor of Woodward College (Strain and Strain and Str Hams, common, at 5c; 6 casks Lee's Sugar Hams at 7c, asks extra, since which the price has been advanced to 74c; casis extra, since which the price has been advanced to 74c; and several small lots of common Hains and Sh ulders at 14@5c for the former, and 24@3c for the latter. There is no call for Lard just now, and we hear of only a few smal sales to the Oil manufacturers at 44@5c for No 2.

SALERATUS—Is heavy, there being lots from the inte-three may be market in addition to the supply of the city.

rior on the market, in addition to the supply of the city manufacturers, which is large. We quote 41, 41, and 41c per lb, to embrace the different qualities, remarking that SALT.—Sales of No 1 Kanawha at the River at 26@27c

Warp 18@19c. Some sales of lowest grade Cotton, for the manufacture of Batting, at 54c.—Arrived this week, 1030 bris Kanawha and Zanesville, and 678 sacks Turks DRUGS, &cc.—A fair business has been done in this listand.

TORACCO .-- Regular sales of Six Twist or a good article.

VEGETABLES .-- We notice shipments South this ern Market; a sale of 50 bris. at former prices, to go ties at 25@30c per bushel, and Onidns at 35@40. WHISKY-Is of ready sale, and has been up as high this week as 191c per gallon. The last sales are at 19c.— Received, 1938 bris by the Miami Canal, 249 by the Rail Road, and 545 by the River.-Shipped South, 1064 brls. WOOL .- Considerable quantities are still coming in by

25@28c; Half Blood, 29@31c; Three-quarter Blood, 31@

33; Full Blood, 33@35; with the remark, that from 1 t

2c per lb more is paid by some of the dealers. August 1st. MIAMI CANAL.—Receipts yesterday: 300 bush Corne 21 do Oats, 200 lbs Butter, 140 do Lard, 600 do Mdse, 1000

n to Quarter Blood, in fle

FLOUR-Was quite brisk at the Miami Canal vests day, all in, and several hundred bris to arrive, being apped up at \$3 56@3 62 and inspection, and 3 65 one lot taken without inspection,

allon, and at the River at 181c.

at 25@28c per lb; Com

DOMESTIC MARKETS. BUFFALO, July 27. There was hardly any this

oing in our market yesterday. Sales of flour are conf the city trade at \$3.56a624. The arrivals of sail vessels are few, and most of them are freighted with staves and lumber. There are no receipts of pork since provisions there is but little doing; mess pork sells in s ots at \$8.75; lard 5a5j: hams 4a4j; salt \$1.06a08 for ex port; \$1.16 for retail. Canal - The following are the principal articles shippe

ast, per canal, yes4,734 | Wheat, h Tolls 99 789.01. No clearances, 39.

CE.EVELAND, JULY 26. Canal-The receipts u 2 o'clock, P. M. are 3100 bu wheat and 952 bbls flour. one in our market to-day, that we can

Ohio Life and Trust Co. i prem i prem i prem i prem i prem 8 dis Lafayette Franklin Granville Mechanics and Traders' Geauga ... Norwalk Zanesville Steubenville, old bank Marietta St. Clairsville Mt. Pleasant New Lisbor Dayton Reserve Franklin Bank of Columbus Mobile. State Bank and Br Specie paying Banks Scrip, old dates, All solvent Bank Eastern solvent Banks State Bank .. Other solvent Banks..... All Solvent Banks. All solvent Banks Carelina. Eastern Banks generally. New York city - Pittsburgh Philadelphia city Raltimore EXCHANGE. Selling Rates by the Banks and Broker ton I pre Baltimore 1 pre V York ... 1 " New Orleans par

at New Orleans, On London 8 9 8 prem.
France 5,25 5,35 per doll
New York, 60 days 2 1 dis
Boston, 60 days 9 1 dis
Notes 1 dis
Boston, 60 days 9 1 dis incinnati do 1 @ 1 die

14" St. Louis.

FAIRLY OPENED.

New York 1#pr

Exchange &c.

Sanford & Park having left their former location (at No 5 East Fourth st.) have now got fairly opened at their new and elegant store, corner of Fourth and Walnut sts. Those who are still desirous of obtaining those valuable medicines for which they are Agents, and which they are indefatigable in obtaining in their pure and genuine state, from the various proprietors throughout the United States, will bear in mind to address all future orders to the corner of 4th and Walnut sts. See their advertisements in mother column; and we are requested to call the attention sing for Sanford & Park,) to change their address at the

ting them so as to show the advantages of our red city—in short, to unite the links which should work by gentlemen, whose learning and critical habits par ticularly fit them to be judges of literary matters—from the company of the the many favorable notices of the work, we give ext of letters from the following gentlemen:—Hoa. M'Lean, Professors McGuffey and Allen, and Rev. Ma Perkins and Cressey.

quote pig at \$27@28 per ton, and bar at 34@4c per lib based on sales the past week. Blooms we quote at \$50@ From the Hon. John M'Lean, Judge of the Su-5 per ton.—The arrivals this week are 45 tons Pig, 27 tons and 58 pcs Blooms, 362 sheets Boller, 156 bdls Sheet, and 493 bars, 1488 pcs, 905 bdls, and 36 sheets.

OILS, (c'ty manufactured.)—Sales at 50c per gallon for best Summer Strained Lard Oil, and 72c per gallon for Linesed Oil at the Mills.—Shipped South this week 10 bris of the former and 2 of the latter.

PROVISIONS.—There has been no call for barrel Pork this week. and but little for Bacon, except in a small way.

We hear of sales of 30.000 lbs Sides, bulk, at 4c. delivered with attention, to lead young men to correctness of

lege. Cincinnati, Ohio.

Mr. Beecher Sketches character with a masterly hand

From D. H. Allen, Frofessor of Lane Seminary, Cincin nati, Ohio.
"We have a variety of books designed for young men but I know of none worth half as much as this. It will be sure to be read, and if read will not be easi

seas it. Every father should place it in the hands of his sons. It should be in every Sabbath School Library, on fact.

TOBACCO. Results of hard at 7c per lb, and of soft a young men spend a leisure hour." From James H. Perkins, Pastor of the Unitarian Church Cincinnati, Ohio.
"I have read Mr. Henry W. Beecher's lectures to young

"I have read Mr. Henry W. Beccher's lectures to young men with a great deal of pleasure. They appear to me to contain advice better adapted to our country than can be found in any similar work with which I am acquainted; and this advice is presented in a style far better eskualated than that common to the pulpit, to attract and please the young. I should certainly recommend the volume to any young man of my acquaintance as worthy of frequent perusal, and trust our American pulpit may produce many charge as pleasing and negatical." others as pleasing and practical." FARM FOR SALE FOR DRY GOODS. THE valuable Farm now offered lies in Warren Coun-ty, Ohio, 9 miles North of Lebanon, 13 miles South of Dayton; 2 miles East of Springboro'; and bet. 3 and 4 miles East of the Miami Canal, and one half mile West

miles East of the Miami Canal, and one half a of the Dayton and Lebanon Turnplike Road, e 165 2-3 acres—100 acres under cultivation and the thoroughly covered with a fine growth of most timber, embracing an extensive sugar camp. is naturally fertile, but now somewhat reduced if the cultivation. The form to work the control of the cultivation. is naturally fertile, but now somewhat reduced by unskiful cultivation. The farm is well watered, with a small creek and several springs; there are upon the premises extensive stone quarries; stone suitable for building and other purposes. The farm is convenint to mills, markets, schools and churches, and the neighborhood one of the finest in the Miami Valley.

The improvements consist of a large two story brick house, a hall and kitchen, smoke and milk house and other necessary out buildings; together with a tenant house, large frame barn and corn cribs. The farm is well supplied with an abundance of every variety of fruit common in the country.

n the country. The above farm will be sold on favorable terms. g months since it was purchased at Sheriff's sale by Robt.
G. Corwin, Esq., of Lebanon, prior to which sale it was
anoraised by Aaron Harlan; John Blackford and Nathaniei McLean, at \$40 per acre; some red praisement, with se inside to goods at cash price of no money. Should the purchaser desire it, the farm lying hetween the above and the turnpike containing 164 acres 100 cleared will be sold on the same terms, making a beau tiful farm of three hundred and thirty acres lying a hall mile in length on the turnpike road. For particulars enquire of R. G. Corwin, Esq., at Leb-ston, or of the subscriber.

inon, or of the subscriber.

CHAS. S. BRYANT, Ag't.

Cor. Main and Court siz. Cir. LARD OIL PACTORY FOR SALE. THE Fixtures, utensile, presses &c., of a Lard Oil Pac-tory now in operation, for sale. It is a good chance for a man with some capital, as a knowledge of the busi-

es will be imparted to the purchaser. Apply to F. & H.; hox No 633, Post Office, Cincinnati IMPROVED LARD OIL. THE price of the finest quality Lard Oil from 1 to 100 bbls in 50 cts per gallon.

THOMAS EMERY,

Davies, Indies, intercrease e past OW. e are

Clay and by them

or of a ta-ne, such a ield a suf-

as would thount of ed, and at ne afford

can de

their rich I could Fitzhe inof the here I s with how. ear. s hand ful of or me,

othe God's and siltand ther

comes from the executive or constituent!!" Surely, surely, these are the latter days.

thing, even his own life, to saye the lives of six human beings, is no better than a murderer:

"We are informed that a family of German emigrants, consisting of the mother, four children and a young man, two of whom had the small pox, were put off upon the canal bank between Webbsport and Frazeysburg a few days since, where they remained with their household stuff entirely exposed for about twenty-four hours, when Mr. Joseph Northup, of Frazeysburg, heard of it, and, aided by a friend, exerted themselves to procure an outhouse for their use, and turnished them with provisions. The man had been fire the provisions. The man had been fire the provisions of the made but a sorry appearance to stand before his honored mother, he thought he would just step into the tavern, and adjust his cravat. As he stood trempers the wanderer.

'It is our Jock!' exclaimed the old woman, the wanderer.

'It is our Jock!' and the puir ne'er de-weel has passionately, 'and the puir ne'er de-weel has the wanderer.

'It is our Jock!' exclaimed the old woman, the wander of the wander of the wander.

'It is our Jock!' exclaimed the old woman, the wander of the wander of the wander of the wander.

'It is our Jock!' exclaimed the old woman, the wander of the wa and furnished them with provisions. The young man had been first taken, and recovered, bu died. The children had been vaccinated, and escaped. The father had come in advance to cheered by the prospect of rejoining the partner of her hopes in the land of their choice. The same who had ministered to her wants while same who had ministered to her wants while living, deposited the remains hastily in the coffin and buried them near the place of death. As neither of the gentlemen who ministered to them spoke the German language, and none who could speak would assist, the history of their Mither! mither! speak and bless me!

Rec.

case was little known.

But if they who could see fellow-beings sufut rendering assistance could plead themselves and families as an excuse, danger to themselves and families as an excuse, who on their way through the State of New York, sold them a bed on which it has been York, sold them a bed on which had died of small pox? The bed was offered cheap, and they being strangers, bought it, At Cleveland they were indisposed, but the true character of the nse was not learned until they reached Ros coe, when the boat was forced to proceed by a body of men who followed it beyond the country line; and the diseased were soon aftewards left a we have stated.

Swallowing the Evidence.

Sailowing the Evidence.

Sailors are proverbially grumblers, and even when well treated are very apt to find fault.

Their provisions, good or bad, and sometimes they are bad enough in all conscience, furnish an everlasting subject of complaint; they are nev- nearly as follows :-Which is too good to be lost.

Complaint was made to the Judge in behalf

of the crew of a vessel who had made a voyage to some port in Russia, that they had been furnished with bad provisions. While the counsel for my country. I am of the same opinion stomachs with such unwholesome aliment. The Judge applied the bread to his nose, and finding nothing in it offensive to his olfactory nerves, was tempted to taste it: he nibbled a little piece, it tasted well, and he took a large hit. The it tasted well, and he took a large bite. The counsel proceeded at much length, though the dinner hour was fast approaching, and, as he rounded the periods, the Judge nibbled around the black biscuit until no more remained. At this moment the sailor stepped up, and with a countenance in which was depicted real distress. better able to digest your cause." So saying he rose, and, ordering the libel to be dismissed, went home to his dinner.

Boston Journal.

and so to the over:

it is a pity the badly fed sailor had not had it in his power, to make the Judge nibble such bis- work.' cuit, for a year, varying his repast now and then, with one instinct with animal life.

The Last Hope of the Aged. ed to keep himself apart to the grass. from the rest. He wore the uniform of the Foot Artillery, and sported a Corporal's In the course of the afternoon, I stepped before the funnel and entered into conversation with him; learned that he had been invalid and sent home from Canada, my head, too, this time." had passed the Board of London, obtained a pension of a shilling a day, and was returning to a border village where he had been setts, a youg lady, the only child of her pa born, to ascertain whether any of a family rents, who had an accomplished education were living from whom he had been separa- and all the charms of modest beauty and ted for nineteen years. He casually admit- noble intellect, went to a rumseller, who ted, that during this long interval he had was daily enticing her father to drink, intendheld no communication with his relations; ing soon to possess his snug little farm. She and I set him down accordingly as some wild told him, he was not only destroying her scape grace, who had stolen from a home father, but bringing ruin and disgrace on her whose happiness his follies had compromis- and her mother. O, he said, she would ed too often. He showed me his discharge soon be married, she need not trouble her—the character was excellent—but it only went to prove how much men's conduct will could never consent to involve in their depend upon the circumstances under which shame one that she loved:—she would nevthey act. He had been nineteen years a sol-dier—a man "under authority"—one obedi-her own hands, and every day bring him the ent to another's will, subservient to strict amount of money he now received of her discipline, with scarcely a free agency him- father, if he would sell him no more. She self, and during that long probation he had entreated him with tears. But, with an in-been a useful member of the body politic, fernal leer, he asked the poor girl if he sustained a fair reputation; and, as he ad-should say to her father that she had reques mitted himself, been a contented and hap- ted him to sell him no more. Her eye flashed py man. He returned home his own mas--and reason reeled. "You are not a man! ter, and older by twenty years. Alas! it said she. She is now a maniac in the Wor was a fatal free agency for him, for time cester Asylum!

A poor old la

family might still be found. visited while rambling on the banks of the circumstances, one would think, might have Tweed, when the waiter informed me that melted the heart of stone. But the rumselta sodger was spearin' after the Colonel." He was directed to attend the presence, and which he put in a tumbler and set on the ed the chamber, and made his military sa- came into the bar room, he would give them

'I thought you were now at Jedburgh.' I went there, sir, but there has not been any of my family for many a year residing in the place. I met an old packman on the road, and he tells me there are some persons the many and the place. A poor widow in Oxford, Mass., had an road, and he tells me there are some persons in this village of my name. I came here to only child, Frederic. He was a kind, gen-

'Have you walked over?' Yes sir.

"Man's luhumanity to Man." was afterwards thus described to me by mine read of the young man cutting himself among the tombs. She said it was her Fred-

Alas! the power of speech was gone fora ever! Joy, like grief, is often fatal to y worn-out frame. The spirit had calmi-passed--the parent had lived to see and bless her son, and expired in the arms of one, who, with all his faults appeared to have been her earthly favorite.-Wanderings in the Highlands.

Voice of a Veteran. At the Liberty celebration of indepe dence day in Bloomfield, Trumbull county, Ohio, the Liberty Herald tells us that Benjamin Maltbie, a venerable patriot of the re-volution, 94 years of age, whose torturing step and trembling voice reminded us of the near approach of the period when the last of

those noble men must be gathered to his fathers, stood upon the platform, and spoke "My friends, we are all candidates for ean eventsting subject.

"My friends, we are an candidate situatermity. Our nation is in a critical situatermity. Our nation is in a critical situatermity. We have been putting in votes for friends of slavery until we slaves almost as much as the blacks of the

nished with bad provisions. While the counsel for my country. I am of the same opinion for the seamen was arguing the cause, one of them stepped forward and, drawing from his dition than we were then. If there is any pocket a piece of bread, the color of brown soap, body put up that is in favor of liberty for all presented it to his honor as a specimen of their men, I will vote for him, but I abhor a friend 'Very pretty,' said her grandmother faintfare. To persons accustomed to fine wheaten loaves it appeared disgusting indeed, and the by-principle. If this goes on, we shall be in standers, one and all, cried, shame to fill men's the same situation as in 1776. What we to some situation as in 1776. What we

want is liberty, liberty!"

The audience was evidently much affect-

A Colored Boy's Head-Work.

countenance in which was depicted real distress, said, "why you have eaten my best witness."— ever Job committed a fault, his master would "Yes," said the lawyer, "I have been remarking that the Judge has been revalloring the evidence seer, who would punish him. One day he as well as the law." "Never mind," replied his asked his master why it was that, whenever honor, as if awakened from a dream, "I am the he sent him to carry a bit of paper, the over 'Oh,' said his master, 'the paper talks so

This may be all very funny to landsmen; but zy.'

Well,' said he, 'master, I never see you well,' said he, 'master, I never see you

'I work with my head, which is much harder than your work with your hands,' said his master.

Not long after, Job was sent to the over-During our tedious passage to the north, I seer with a note again, but on the way, he emarked among the steerage passengers, stopped, tore it into pieces, and threw it in-

When he came back, his master asked what the overseer did to him. 'Nothing,' he said,

Did you give him the paper?'
'No, sir; I threw it away. I worked with The Effects.

In one of the quiet towns of Massachu-

A poor old lady, in another eastern town, me that he had run riot while his means al- who formerly lived in affluence, had a huslowed it, had missed taking a passage twice, band and two sons, who gave themselves up and had, on the proceeding evening, come to intemperance. One day the father and on board, when not a shilling remained to sons were drinking at the tavern, with othwaste in drunken dissipation. I desired ers like themselves, when a hearse passed by that the poor roue should be supplied with the door. One of the sons swore, with an some little comforts during the voyage, and idiot grin, he would be the next who rode when we lanced at Berwick, I gave him a in that carriage! The next morning he was sterling sum, to assist him to reach his na- found dead, with his face in a muddy pool of tive village, where he had obtained a vague water, not large enough to drown a cat. In intelligence that some aged member of his view of this awful judgment, the mother wrote a petition to the rumseller, entreating A few evenings afterwards, I was sitting him to sell her husband and remaining son in the parlor of one of the many little inns I no more liquor. The petition, under such my fellow voyager, the Artilleryman, enter-shelf; and every time the old man or his son a segar and hand down the tumbler of

matches to light it, till they were all con-

make inquiries, and hearing that your honor erous hearted boy; but in that beautiful town, was in the house, I made bold enough to ask for you. the circle of the awful vortex. Frederic be 'Tis a long walk. Go down and get some supper before you make inquiries.'

The soldier bowed and left the room, and presently the host entered to give me directions for a route among the Cheviots, which I had contemplated to take the following day. I mentioned the soldier's errand.

Sure enough,' returned the host, 'there are an auld decent couple of the name here. What is the sodger called?'

Came a drunkardand a vagabond. To spart ternity, my Mary, fitting you for the company of the heavenly hosts of the upper world, where the redeemed are hymning their songs of praise;' and the grandmother pressed the suffered all the poverty and misery of a drunkard, he was persuaded by some philanthropist to sign the Temperance Pledge.

The next morning, he soberly considered his condition; and fearing the tremens, his heart 'Yes sir.'
'Tis a long walk. Go down and get some the feelings of her whom he most tenderly pper before you make inquiries.'

Sure enough,' returned the host, 'there are an auld decent couple of the name here. What is the sodger called?'

What is the sodger called?'

William,' I replied, for by that name his discharge and pension bill where filled up.

'I'll slip across the street to the auld oks,' said Boniface, 'and a sk them a few questions.'

The episode of humble life that followed, mourning for her son, opened her Bible and

was afterwards thus described to me by mine host.

He found the ancient couple seated at the first, the old man reading a chapter in the efficiency of the seater of the s provide a home, and was settling near Chillicothe. Word was conveyed to him, and he reached the scene of suffering in time to witness the
dying agonies of her who had travelled far,
cheered by the prospect of rejoining the partner
er. Her hand was laid upon his head, her
was Frederic. She told him he did, and, said er. Her hand was laid upon his head, her lips parted as if about to pronounce the promised blessing, but no sound issued, and she slowly leaned forward on the bosom of the only son, my Frederic! Heaven forgive him

> Remains of DeWitt Clinton. The mortal remains of this distinguished statesman and benefactor have within a short time been removed by his widow and friends from Albany and deposited in the Greenwood Cemetery. A beautiful green mound has been selected, which looks out from beneath overhanging foliage upon the noble bay of Nev York. For sixteen years his ashes have slept in the vault of a friend, without an inscription or a tablet, save that of a lively remembrance in the hearts of his countrymen. The enterprise of our fellow citizens will doubtless shortly testify their gratitude to this projector by some monument, worthy alike and 177 in a straight line from Washing-of their own munificence and of the distinguished services of the man, to whom our State is so largely indebted for her system of internal improvements, and the de

velopment of her commercial resources. The Beautiful Garment.

BY MRS. H. C. KNIGHT.

the girl seemed to shrink from the very manufacture for some months and find it quite equal sperm Oil that I had used for years. thought of another white dress.

'This you could never out-grow.' 'Always fit me! why grandmother, you

don't mean so!'

'Now, grandmother, you are making fun;'
and yet the little girl looked into her grand
'year to the best sperm.

'year to the best sperm.

'year to the best sperm.

'year to the best sperm. and yet the little girl looked into her grand-mother's face, and saw that it looked mild and serious as it ever did.

'Could I burn it ?' asked the little questioner, for she remembered on a cold win-ter's day what a hole the hot stove made in her new plaid dress.

'No fire can burn it !' answered the grand 'No sun fade it ?'

'No, neither can the rain wet it.'

'And it will shield you from harm.

washing it!' exclaimed the child. 'I don't think it will ever need washing.'

gold chain, or your coral necklace.' eyes of the child danced with delight. Are they always worn with it?

'Yes always; you should never lay aside for fear of losing them.' 'Why, I never saw such a dress,' sad she,

and looked thoughtfully. 'Where can I buy 'There is one already bought for you, my

'Oh,' and she looked surprised; 'oh, I am o glad; who did buy it for me?'
'Your best friend.' 'You, grandmother, did you buy it? How very, very good of you? said she, carnest-

y regarding her grandmother's face. 'No, it was not I-a better friend than I. and she spake solemnly. 'Oh, you mean something, grandmother, said the child; 'please tell me what you do

mean. What is this dress so wonderful? I am sure I want one.' This dress so wonderful, is the ga of salvation. It was bought by Jesus Christ,

at a great price, even his life; its ornaments are a meek and quiet spirit. Will my dear little girl wear this beautiful garment? The wholesale or retail S. & S. CLARK, sweet and solemn earnestness of the lady touched the heart of the shill. sweet and solemn earnestness of the lady touched the heart of the child. 'I wish I could,' breathed the little

her head bowed low. 'Then would you have a wardrobe for e

We copy the following from the Zanesville
Gazette. The inhuman monsters referred to in
the account, ought to be held up to public ex
ecration. The names of the Captain and others
who forced the poor sufferers ashore, should be
who forced the poor sufferers ashore, should be
who forced the miserable wretches
at Roscoe. The man who will not risk someat Roscoe at the tomate the tomate at the tomate the town an

Potomac; 47 miles north, 71 west, and 86 in a straight line from Washington.

In 1830, it was in Hampshire County, Virginia, opposite to Westernport, Maryland, and 20 miles northwest from Ronney, 16 mile south of the Pennsylvania line, 43 miles north, 87 west, and 117 in a straight line from Washington.

In 1840, it was in Marion County, Virginia, 23 miles south of the Pennsylvania line, 4. The County of the County, Virginia, 23 miles south of the Pennsylvania line, and 19 miles northwest of Clarksburgh;

line, and 19 miles northwest of Clarksburgh; 35 miles north, 160 west, and 165 in a straight line from Washington. The centre of total population in 1840, was in Harrison County, Virginia, 28 miles

It will be seen that the centre of population has removed westward 197 miles in 60 years. The Louisville Register says, "after the next census we can and we must have the seat of Government removed to the West.

THE FREE MISSIONARY

"Oh, grandmother! see my beautiful dress," exclaimed a gaily attired little girl, slipping into her grandmother's bed-room, "see how it sets and how becoming it is."

She walked to and fro before her grandmother, and turned around this side and that side.

THE FREE MISSIONARY

Spublished monthly in Boston, at the low price of 25 cents per annum, or \$1 for 5 copies. Editor, Kaziut Arvine Newton Centre, Mass.

Subscribers names and money for the paper must be directed to John P. Barbour, Treasurer of the American and Foreign Baptist Missionary Society, No. 92 State street, Boston, or to Dr. William Brisbane Cincinnati, O. The Free Missionary is the organ of a Missionary Society, based upon the principle of non fellowship with Slave-holders.

IMPROVED LARD OIL.

IMPROVED LARD OIL.

Ily smiling; 'but it is not what I should choose for you.'

'Oh, father says pink is so becoming to my complexion; what color should you choose, grandmother,' said the little girl fingering the pink trimmings on her pink robe as if no trimmings equalled hers.

'White; pure shining white.'

'Mother says I tear white dresses so, I do not deserve to have one,' answered the little girl.

'This will never tear.'

'Oh, grandmother think how awful I look

'Feeiger for both, French & Winslow do

'This will never tear.

'Oh, grandmother think how awful I look in my out-grown white dress,'--and the litter my out-grown my out-grown

SAMUEL LEWIS.

"My knowledge in regard to the Oil made by Mr Emery is very similar to the above, as expressed by Mr Lew is. I cannot discover any inferiority at this season of the year to the best sname."

C. DONALDSON.

WOOL! WOOL!

THE subscribers are now prepared to pay, and shall continue to pay throughout the season, the highest market price in cash for every description of Wool delivered at their store, No. 53 Main st, Clincinnati.

MILLER & McCUILLOUGH,
Wholesale Grocers and Commission Merchants.
(The Lebanon Star. Clinton Republican, Dayton Journal, Indianapolis Journal Richmond Palladium, Xenia Torchlight, Sydney Aurors, Piqua Courier, Troy Times, nd Batayia Courier, and Wayne Co. Record, each copy o amount of \$3, send copy to advertisers, and charge Ga-

or \$3, send copy to advertisers,

*No, neither can the rain wet it.'

Oh, grandmother, I know now, it's made of asbestos; you mean an asbestos dress,'— and she leaned upon her grandmother's knee, I looking eagerly into her face. Perhaps all the children know that asbestos is a mineral that can be made into threads, and wove into garments which heat cannot consume.

The grandmother shook her head.

'If it's such a beautiful white, I should soil it very easily, I suppose.'

'Yes, you would soon soil it, even a thought, a wrong thought would sully its delicacy.'

Terms of sele—One third cash in hand; one third cash in hand; one third in one

licacy.'

'Oh, grandmother,' swid the little girl, looking very incredulously upward, funny! I should be afraid to wear it.'

some of sale—One third cash in hand; one third in one year and the balance in two years with interest from the day of sale, to be secured by mortgage on the premises, jy 23d 1844. 4w tf. CHAS. S. BRYANT, jy 25

'And it will shield you from harm.'

'I should like that—it is so very strong then?'

'To strong my little girl would never wear it out; and then it becomes more beautiful that longer you keep it carefully,' said the good lady.

'How careful Nancy would have to be in washing it' exclaimed the child.

'How careful Nancy would have to be in washing it' exclaimed the child.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE. 'I don't think it will ever need washing.'

'Oh, grandmother! well, will it be becoming? shall I look pretty in it?' asked the little girl, eagerly.

'You could wear nothing so beautiful. It has some very precious ornaments, a great deal handsomer, and more costly than your gold chain. Or your coral necklese? The

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.

LETTER'S of Administration having been granted by the court of common pleas of Hamilton county, Ohio to the undersigned, on the estate of Mitton W. Hopkins deceased. Notice is hereby given to all persons duly authorized, within one year from date; and all persons in lebted to said estate, are required to make immediate pa eent thereof.
ALMINA HOPHINS.
Administratrix of Milton H. Hopkins, dec'd.
june 11 1844 4 w in w

FOR SALE OR LEASE.

A GOOD lot on Elm street, 30 feet front by 92½, with a substantial frame house on the premises. Terms low and time allowed for payments. Also, a destrable for of seven acres, on wantu hills, on the Madison road, two miles from the city. The lot is well fenced, set with young and thrifty fruit trees, and commands a fine view of the surrounding county and the Ohio River. It offers one of the finest building sites in Hamilton County. The proprietor will divide it into lots for sale or lease, should purchasers desire it. One thousand cash, the balance on time. Apply at the office of WILLIAM BIBNEY, jy 9'44

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COACH & SADDLERY HARDWARE. WE have just opened in connection with our Leath er Business, a large and complete assortment of Coach and Saddlery Hardware, embracing every variety of Trimmings, necessary for this market, which we are disposed to sell upon as good terms as they can be had in the West.

R. BLACK,
SADDLER, HARNESS & TRUNK MAKER,
WOULD respectfully inform his friends and the pub
lic, that he has removed from No. 81, to 167 Main
street, between 3d and 4th, and will keep on hand at al

times,
Baldwin's full and half Spanish Spring Saddles;
Shaftoe, quitted, and Men's plain
Also, Ladies' fancy, plain and quitted do;
Coach, Gig, Sulky, and Wagon Harness;
Trunks. Valless, Carpet and Saddle Bago.
Together with every article manufactured in his
all of which will be made of the best materials, an all of which will be made of the was mistrans, and its workman like manner intendance for several years of some of the Isrgest shops in this city, he flatters himsel that he will be enabled from his long experience, to pleas taste; and by strict attention to business, to merit a shar of the public patronage,

Prices—Low for Cash.

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DURE Lard Oil in barrels

No. 2 do do Forsale at manufacturer
prices, in quantities to suit, by

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erior to any other. Sold by C. S. Burdsall, corner of Main and Fifth stree Incinnati, and by no other drnggists' in the city.

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teachers and families, who appreciate the importance of
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S. Robinson.

Wa cheerfully concur in the above opinion respecting wavey can be gained by its inspection than in one yes by any course of reading.

We cheerfully concur in the above opinion respectin Mr. Lyman's historical chart.

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"In truth, we can hardly conceive of a more pleasant employment, than to seat one's self in the centre of a room around which the world from the beginning to this day is hung up, and its nations, with their rise, and decline, and all important events in their exact order, visible at one view. making an impression that cannot be effaced The chart may be had at the low price of six dollars.—We have no hesitancy in commending to every family or person able to purchase it."—[Herald.]

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LIFE OF JAMES G. BIRNEY. The subscriber proposes to publish a life of James G lirney, of 100 pages, 12 mo. The work will be ready bout the 15th June. The Liberty Party with its rapic cession demands the work. If righteous principles and heir advocacy by honest men can obtain the supremacy of Birney will be elected in 1848, to the Presidency of the United States.

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THE WORLD DESTROYED.

ease, and very properly so—but through the blessing of Providence, a remedy is at hand, that has, and we trust, will remove Gonsumption in its three first fift from them. The disease continued progressing stages. Therefore, it can be no longer said in truth tages. Therefore, it can be no longer said in truth hat it is an incurable disease—for hundreds of witnesses that have been rescued, are now living mont ments of its truth. A warning voice is now defected of the third stage. Come in—Ere it is too LATE We do say, and challenge contradiction, that the Gonsumption can be cured by the Magnetic Reme dies No. 1, expressly for lung affections, and noth ing else. Price five dollars per package—consistin of Electric Pills, Magnetic Ether No. 1, and Galancia del Plaster. nents of its truth. A warning voice is now

which impart new life and action to that part of the system which is clogged up by diseases in their operation—they carry off impure matter which would otherwise be taken up by the absorbent vessels, and otherwise be taken up by the absorbent vessers, and conveyed to the diseased part, to feed and augment conveyed to the diseased part, to deep a hold. 2nd the Gulvanized Plaster, which laid over the diseased organs, act in concert with the other remedies by opening the pores and producing a steady Galvanic action, which is a powerful auxiliary in removing lung affections. 3d, the Magnetic Ether No. 1, exclusively for diseases of the lung. No medicine has proved so beneficial to weak or diseased lungs as this Ether. It always heals the patient within forty eight hours after commencing its use. This Battery of Electricity, Magnetism and Galvinism, all act to remove these heretofore incurable diseases—Consumption, Asthma, Broachitis, &c. It has become a proverb that where the magnetic remedies fail there organs, act in concert with the other remedies by o-

move it it in a curable state. They are pleasant and can be used by the most delicate.

There are three kindsof Magnetic Ether. No. 1 for diseases above stated—No. 2, for nervous disease es, which has cured the most investerate cases of the control of of the contr for diseases above stated—No. 2, for nervous diseases, which has cured the most inveterate cases of the following complaints, viz—Indigestion or Dyspepsia. Palpitation of the Heart, Nervous Headache, Disturbed Sleep, Low spirits, Rheumatism and Gout of the worst kinds. Now there is no mistake about this, for we have hundreds of witnesses. For nervous fist, a never-failing cure, and for soreness and weakness of the spine. In diseases of females nothing has eyer proved so successful as these remedies. thing has ever proved so successful as these remedies. Recollect! the Galvanic Plaster is put over the diseased part, while the Electric Pills and Magnetic Ether are taken internally. Ether No. 2—an entirely different number from either of the others—is for Live of Section Secretary diseases. s for Liver affections, Scrafula diseases, &c. This will dissolve tumors, remove humors, and cleanse the blood, in less than one half of the time that any ors, and cleanse the blood, in less than one half of the time that any 'sarsaparilla extract' or other compound known; can. These remedies are allowed to be the greatest discovery made in modern science of medicine. A book of 48 pages, giving the history, discovery, and modus operandi of these scientific remedies, accompanies each package. One package lasts the patient from two to three weeks. One package Ether No. 1, for consumption &c., costs \$5.00; do. for nervous diseases, \$4.00, do. for liver and scrofulous diseases, \$3.50.

DO NOT PROCRASTINATE .- 'I am waiting to see their effect upon others." has been the lan-guage of too many. A promising young gentleman and lady, not far from this place waited while one of their acquaintance was trying them, until they be-came satisfied from actual observation, that they came satisfied from a count observation, that they were as good as recommended. They then sent for them, and sent a letter to the proprietors giving a statement of their situations. What was the result? They were pronounced beyond the reach of the remedies. They could not obtain them—for the wary proprietors do not wish to sell them to be taken by those whom they believe to be incurable.—[Rochester Democrat.

ROCHESTER (New York) Feb 14, 1841.

DOCTOR HALSTEAD—
As a tribute of respect, and for the good of those similarly affected, I state that my brother called or you some time in December 1840, and obtained a package of your remedies for me—I had no faith in them—and had it not been for the respective solicitations of my brothers and friends I should not have tations of my brothers and friends I should not have used it. I commenced as directed—took the Electric Pills and applied the Galvanized Plaster on on nearly all over the front of my chest, and another or the spine between my shoulders, and took the Magnetic Ether number I. By the way, I have not tolk you one word about my complaint. Why Sir—I have had a cough for some two years past, and the last six months very severe. About three months since, I have raised large quantities of yellow matter My friends became much alarmed—niverging after eral other remedies, but they only seemed to in-crease my difficulties. I suppose I was in a differ-ent situation from most persons—critical, very criti-cal was my situation—no physicians had any hope of me. I had night sweats—cold chills—severe cough

red spots upon my cheeks—and every other symp-tom of genuine consumption.

But through the mercy of God, and your Magnetic remedies, I am restored to good health—mysel and friends believe that your remedies will cure when all others fait,

JANE MARIA STILLWELL, Clinton st.

Doctor Halstead's Magnetic Remedies are sold octor Halstead's Magnetic Remedies are sold lanati ONLY at the Medicine Store of SANFORD & PARK. Also, for sale by Seaton & Brodrick, Maysville, Ky. Wm. Hughes & Co. Madison, Ind. W. N. Haldeman, Literary Depot, 4

an, Literary Depot, 4th street, Lou-

BEESWAX WANTED. CASH paid for Beeswax, Ginseng, Mustard Seed, Clover seed, and Hemp Seed, by Seed, and Hemp Seed, by GEO. H. BATES, & CO. nov 20 Corner of Main and Front sts.

TIMOTHY SEED, 600 BUSHELS , monthy Seed, in store sad JOHN F. DAIR & CO, feb 22 Corner of Low Market and Sycamore of

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MPORTERS and dealers in HARDWARE, and CUTLERY, STEEL, BRASS WARE, AND CONTROL B

nd SADDLERY, in all their varieties. No. 24 Main Street Cincinnati.

The subscribers have on hand a large asson

ment comprising most of the articles usually kept in their line, and it is their intention to keep

kept in their line, and it is their intention to keep their stock at all times amply replenished.

They are selling at very moderate advances only for Cash or undoubted credit—and feel con-fident that the quality of their goods and their prices will be found to be such, as to induce those who call once, to come again. hose who call once, to come again



Liver Complaint, Asthma, Bronchitis, Pans of Waskness of the Breast, Chronic Coughs, difficul

ty of breathing, spitting of blood, and all affections of the Pulmonary organs.

"AND THE LEAVES OF THE TREES WERE FOR THE HEALING OF THE NATION

TESTIMONIALS.

TO THE PUBLIC.—In accordance with the puval ing custom, and in order to show the virtues of this medicine more fully, the following certificates have been selected; and as it is not our wish to trifle with the lives or health of those afflicted, we or health of the lives or health of those afflicted. pledge ourselves to make no assertions or 'FALSE STATEMENTS' of its efficacy; nor will we hold out any hope to suffering humanity which fact will not warrant. THE PROOFS ARE HERE GI VEN— and we solicit an inquiry from the public in to every case we publish, and feel assured that they will find it a medicine well deserving their patron age and confidence. REMARKABLE CURES!

Of all that have been recorded, there are certainly none equal to the two first mentioned, which plainly show the curability of Consumption, eved in some of its worst forms.

THOMAS LOCHRAN states as follows:—In the

THE WORLD DESTROYED.

It is a common adage, that a world of sin is countermitted, and in the common acceptation of the term, we say that a world of distress, misery and disease has been destroyed (during the last twelve months) by the use of 'DR. HALSTEAD'S MAGNET IC REMEDIES.' We mean his Magnetic Ether, se va nized Plaster, and Electric Pills, in which thomost powerful agents in nature, Electricity, Gulvanism and Magnetism are so infused in other valuable agents, and the whole so arranged and chemically combined in a series of remedies, that they will remove disease, however settled and deep it may be seated, if the chill of death has not inflicted a mortal wound. Disease cannot hide away from such remedial agents as these—they will remove what no other combination of medicine can even approach. They enter by the circulating medium into the remotest part of the human system, and therefore come in immediate contact with disease.

Consumption has been called an incurable disease, and very properly so—but through the blessing of Providence, a remedy is a thand, that has add only the advertised remedies, of the next concluded to try the advertised remedies, which however afforded him no relief he next concluded to try the advertised remedies, which however afforded him no relief he next concluded to try the advertised remedies, which he seed county with the cold winter of 1837 he was seized with a violent cold which produced a severe cough and brought or su which produced a severe cough and brought or which produced a severe cough and brought or which produced a severe cough which produced a severe cough and brought or which produced a severe cough and brought or which produced a severe cough and brought or which the suffered very much for several weeks. After recovering from this inflammation of the Lungs, with which he suffered very much for several weeks. After ecovering from this inflammation of the Lungs, with which he suffered very much for several weeks. After ecovering from this inflammation of the Lungs, r hundreds of wite now living monu
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need the threshold
E IT IS TOO LATE
tradiction, that the
e Magnetic Reine

Magnetic Reine
hundreds of witcold, and found himself sinking very fast—having
during the period of his affliction, lost over thurty
pounds in weight. He was next advised to try the
treatment from October, 1839, till the 10th of January, 1840, at which time I first saw him, when he was
about reduced to expected the saw him, when he was
a Magnetic Reine almost reduced to a skeleton. After questionin him a short time, I found every symptom of the de ease existed in their worst forms, and entertained but little hopes of his recovery. I however ordered hin to use the 'BALSAM,' but found very little change of Electric Pills, Magnetic Ether Ivo. 1, and to vanized Plaster.

If you, or any dear friend are about to give your selves up as incurable, while in the first stages of in cipient consumption, we beg of you to hold on unit you have tried Magnetic remedies. Here is no cure all for everything, but one set of remedies for one kind of diseases. They consist first of Electric Pills, which impart new life and action to that part of the which impart new life and action to that part of the cold from any sudden change in the weather take cold from any sudden change in the weather

WE, the undersigned, having been intin quainted with the abobe named Thomas Lochran hereby certify this stantement to be perfectly con

follows, and acknowledged by all who knew him

JOHN MAXWELL PHILADELPHIA, March 20, 1840.
The case of Thomas Cozens is related by his

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Engli would depre servil aimy clare seize tifica

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as one of the most astonishing cures ever pe On or about the 13th day of 1841, I was taken with a violent pain in the side near the liver, which a proverb that where the magnetic remedies fail there is no use to try other medicines. for if THEY don't cure, the disease can't be cured by medicine! These powerful elements, when applied to disease will remove it if in a curable state. They are pleasant and is not a powerful elements, when applied to disease will remove it if in a curable state. They are pleasant and is not a powerful elements, when applied to disease will remove it if in a curable state. They are pleasant and is not a powerful elements, when a point of offensive matter and is not a powerful elements. had done before, and my disease continued in the way, still growing worse until February, when a hopes of my recovery was given up, and my freed all thought I would die with a galloping consapution At this moment, when my life was apparently drawing near at a close, I heard of Dr. Wistar's Balsamow Wild Cherry, and got a bottle, which relieved me immediately and by the constant of mediately, and by the use of only three bottles of the medicine, all my pains were removed, my cough and spitting of blood and corruption entirely stopped, and in a few weeks my health was so far restored as to en-

able me to work at my trade (which is a carpenter)
and up to this time I have enjoyed good health.
WITNESS.—I am acquainted with Mr. Thomas Gozens, and having seen him during his illness, think the above statement entitled to full credit.

SAMUEL H. BURROUGHS.

Gloucester County, SS.

Personally came before me, the subscriber, one of the Justices of the Peace in and for the said courty. Thomas Cozens, and being duly affirmed accorty. ing to law, saith the above statement is in all things THOMAS COZENS Affirmed before me on the 20th day of April, 1843-

A CASE OF ASTHMA A CASE OF ASTIMA.

The following is from a distinguished Lawyer of the
City of New York, who had been afflicted with
the Asthma for upwards of twenty years—and who
after reading such cases, can doubt the efficacy of
this medicine?

this medicine? New York, January 25, 1843.

I have been afflicted with spasmodic asthma of wenty four years—sometimes so severely as to be onfined to my room for weeks—and although & tended by various medical advisers, of the higher reputation and skill in the country, the relief was but temporary—twice the disease proved nearly (a talt to my life. tal to my life.

Some few weeks ago, I commenced taking Witar's Balsam of Wild Cherry which gave me in stant relief, and a single bottle produced in a led days what I believe to be a radical and perfect cute.

A. WILLIAMS, Attorney at Law, No. 58, the above the sales when the sales with the sales when the sales with the sales with the sales. A. WILLIAMS, Attorney at Law, NO. 30.

We are acquainted with the writer of the above certificate and his statements are entitled to the function of the public.

F. A. TALMADGE
Recorder of the City of New York
JNO. POWER, D. D.

JNO. POWER, D. D.

Vicar General of New York P. S.—The above certificate may be seen at No 125, Fulton street, New York.
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J B Whedon, Hudso-J B Whedon, Hudso

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